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Life at the Seashore Is Not All Pleasure for the Orphans

Photos by American Press Association.

SPENDING the summer at the seashore would be regarded by many as a means of enjoyment that could not be excelled, but a glimpse at the pictures above will show that some youthful visitors at the beach do not find unalloyed pleasure at all times. To be sure, these boys are orphans, but this is not the cause of their sorrow. If it were the other boys playing with the swing they would be similarly dejected. No; the sorrowful youngsters had been teased by their playmates about "having their picture taken," and they were crying from vexation. The children are inmates of an orphans' home in New York that maintains a summer colony at Rockaway Beach, on the south shore of Long Island. From 300 to 400 small boys spend many enjoyable days on the sandy beach or paddling about in the waves, which come in over a beach so slanting that they are never in danger. The grief that the little chaps in the lower picture felt did not last long, and soon they were as joyous as the others.

BEATTIE FOUND GUILTY; DEATH SENTENCE IMPOSED

Convicted of Murder in First Degree After Jury Had Deliberated Less Than One Hour—Sentenced to Die Nov. 24—Defendant Still Hopeful.

Richmond, Sept. 9.—The verdict is death.

Through the awful stillness of the crowded, stifling room the words, low spoken as they were, rang like a shriek. Branded now before the world with the foul sin of wife-murder and condemned to pay to the limit its terrible price, Henry Beattie stood last night straight and firm, like a man of stone, and heard his doom unflinching. Beside him, bowed in grief and shame, an old man leaned stiffly upon one deathlike hand, and stared vacantly into space. Behind him, chewing a piece of gum like an automaton, sat another younger one, horror and shock blanching his face. Around him, nerves half-bursting and minds grasping vainly for realization, a huddled throng stood with naked shivering souls. But within him nothing stirred, it seemed. In all that twilight tragic scene before the ancient bar he alone whose death knell sounded was calm and unshaken to the end. A woman sobbed aloud, and strong men gulped down their misery and almost gasped for air. But from Beattie came not so much as the quiver of an eyelash. When the court named his last day upon this earth a faint smile flickered across his lips. That was all.

Chesterfield Court House, Va., Sept. 8.—Twelve Virginia farmers knelt at dusk tonight in the obscurity of the small jury room of Chesterfield Court House, praying fervently that they might pass judgment aright on Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., indicted for the murder of his wife. Grimly determined they arose a moment later and silently, one by one, recorded the unanimous verdict of "guilty."

Pausing in solemn contemplation for fifty-eight minutes, weighing carefully the meaning of their decision and once more on bended knees beseeching Divine assistance that they might not err, they filed into the hushed stillness of a crowded court room and with startling suddenness twelve voices, instead of the usual one of the foreman, spoke the single word "Guilty."

It was almost a shout. The specter of death which stalked Midlothian turnpike on July 18 last when the life of Mrs. Louise Owen Beattie was taken away with the single report of a shotgun, stared hard at the young husband, ready to claim its victim by electrocution on Friday, November 24. But the prisonafraid.

er returned the gaze, unswerving and un-

The court of appeals, to be sure, will be asked to grant a writ of error and a new trial. Young Beattie, cognizant of the legal weapons yet at his disposal, did not surrender. Instead, he consoled his broken-down father, white-haired and wrinkled, and comforted him as he whispered:

"I haven't lost yet, father."

Unusual as has been the tragedy and the gruesome stage where it occurred, the twelve jury men did not hesitate to admit to their friends that they stood in judgment not only over the cold-blooded murder, but upon his marital infidelity as well. It perhaps was the dramatic climax of Virginia justice which in the last half-century has swiftly sent to death such famous murderers as Cluverius, Phillips and McCue.

It was nearly dark in the court room when the jury returned. Three oil lamps gave meager luster to the scene. Sunset's red rays still streaked through the windows. On every sill rested a telegraph instrument and operators tensely waited for the announcement of the verdict. A thick mass of faces rising in an incline to the shabby ceiling stared at the jurymen. Famous jurists looked down too, from fly-specked paintings. In the minds of the gaping crowd remained the thought of the powerful speech of the prosecutor and his denunciation of the man "who exchanged the glow of virtue for passion's feeble tapers."

The court asked the prisoner to rise. He drew himself up calmly and waited.

"Have you gentlemen agreed on a verdict?" asked Judge Watson.

"We have," said Foreman Burgess.

The prisoner had confidently expected a "hung jury," not acquittal nor conviction. The court requested the audidence not to manifest its approval or disapproval whatever the verdict.

"And what is your verdict?" asked Judge Watson, turning again to Foreman Burgess.

"Guilty," answered Burgess, but his voice was swelled by the shout of eleven others.

Unversed in law or the forms of a murder trial, the jurymen had not specified what degree of murder. Asked what degree, Mr. Burgess answered simply "guilty as indicted." Under Virginia practice murder is presumed to be second degree unless otherwise specified. It was incumbent upon the jury to fix the degree. So Judge Watson advised the jurymen to confer again on the point and seven minutes later they returned, this time with the verdict of "murder in the first degree."

The prisoner stood erect and motionless. His face, in color a yellowish green throughout the day, was immobile. The light of a lamp cast a dreary shadow on his upturned chin as he faced the jury. His eye-lids sagged, but did not blink. In steady gaze he fastened his eyes on the faces of the twelve men who had pronounced his punishment as if to penetrate their minds and determine the reason why. It was not a resentful expression, however, and when the court asked if the prisoner had anything to say, he answered:

"I have nothing to say," and sat down.

The perfunctory motions for a new trial were made by counsel for the defense. The usual granting of permission even to argue the point was denied as Judge Watson in a stern voice declared that all rulings of the court were on comparatively unimportant detail and in no way could have influenced the verdict. A stay of execution was granted, however, in order to give counsel an opportunity to apply for writ of error when the court of appeals meets in November.

Judge Watson delivered an impressive speech to the prisoner. He told how the young man had stained his own life and that of the community in which he lived by his sordid acts. When the trial first began, said Judge Watson, he had hoped that Virginia might be cleared of the crime for which not only the State felt shame, but the entire country deprecated. He had hoped that counsel would prove the defendant innocent, but the evidence, he regretted to note, was all convincing and overwhelming.

"The court in this trial," said Judge Watson, "has endeavored in all its decisions to lean toward the side of the prisoner and in its charge to the jury as well attempted to give him the benefit of every doubt and every opportunity to establish his innocence. The rulings mostly have not been on matters of law but on small questions of fact.

"You have had a fair and impartial trial, Mr. Beattie, and the jury has done what it considers its duty. Therefore, you have been convicted of murder in the first degree and on November 24, between the hours of sunrise and sunset, you must forfeit your life to the community. May God have mercy on your soul."

A moment later, by the side of his father and his brother, Douglas, their heads bowed in grief, walked young Beattie in the darkness to his cell a hundred yards away.

But the drama of the day was not over. A sharp report and a flash rent the thick blackness outside.

"My God!" exclaimed Judge Watson as through his mind flitted the same thought that startled hundreds around him.

But it was not another tragedy. The prisoner was seen walking calmly on. The detonation was an unusually heavy charge of a photographer's flashlight.

The crowd lingered at the jail and peered into the cell illuminated by a single lamp. On the bed with his head in his hands sat Beattie, his father and brother beside him. Jailer Gogbill sent the curious away. Only a few saw the prisoner break down and weep in the solitude of the cell.

An hour later the hamlet was deserted. A few hundred yards away from the stone jail in a small hotel twelve men gathered their belongings in silence, and one by one they drove away into the darkness to the simple homes from which for a fortnight they had been absent.

EDUCATIONAL RALLY AT JAMESTOWN

Large Number Attended Event There Today—Speakers From Greensboro.

A big educational rally is being held at Jamestown today and a large number of people of that section are in attendance. State Superintendent Joyner, of Raleigh, went down to make an address. County Superintendent Thos. R. Foust also went down. Judge N. L. Eure and W. H. Swift were on the program for addresses and they drove through the country nearly this morning.

The program called for addresses this morning, after which a recess was to be taken for dinner, there being great quantities of tempting viands brought in by those living in the vicinity of the school. While they did not openly admit the fact the gentlemen who went down from Greensboro were more intent on gathering around the festive board at the appointed hour than they were to impart information in their addresses.

The Jamestown High School opened on last Wednesday with a large attendance and the prospects are bright for a successful year. Prof. E. J. Coletrane is principal of the school.

SIXTY DRUNKS IN RALEIGH IN AUGUST

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Sept. 9.—The August report of the Raleigh police department shows that there were sixty one cases for drunkenness tried in the police court, with a total of 123 cases, with 18 for disorderly conduct and 12 for assault, ranking next to the drunkenness docket. The fines ran up to $743.61, the largest amount in the history of Raleigh's police department.

FOUSHEE

To Succeed Judge Biggs in Ninth Judicial District.

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Sept. 9.—Governor Kitchin names Howard A. Foushee of Durham, as Superior Court judge of the Ninth Judicial District to succeed Judge J. Crawford Biggs, who resigned to become a member of the law faculty of Trinity College and to resume his practice in Durham.

The appointment was announced about one o'clock. The commission bestows the judgeship on Foushee until the next general election, although the term of Judge Biggs would have continued two years longer.

The new judge is one of the best known lawyers of the state, having served repeatedly with marked ability in the legislature. His opponents for the commission were: G. A. Hicks, of Oxford; A. Wayland Cooke, of Greensboro, and Jacob A. Long, of Alamance.

SERIOUS SHOOTING LAST NIGHT; IN NEGRO SECTION

Robert Harvey shot Hence Calwell with a shot gun last night shortly after dark near Florence Hanks home in the negro sections of the city. Both are negroes.

Calwell was taken to the hospital by Drs. Turner and Waddy and is reported to be in a serious condition.

A warrant has been asked for for the arrest of Harvey, who is a heavyset, black, negro with a full face and a moustache. He escaped, carrying the gun with which he did the shooting along with him.

The shooting was witnessed by several persons.

Beautiful Gardens Set Apart For Exclusive Use of the Pope

Photo copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

ADJOINING the Vatican grounds in Rome stands the palatial residence of the pope, with its quaint private garden, famed for its display of carpet bedding, foundations, innumerable statues and graceful flower vases with their rare plants. This small plot of ground is exclusively set apart for the use of his holiness the pope. With the Vatican and St. Peter's, the pope may be said to reign over a territory of [illegible] acres, but strictly speaking, this is not Italian soil and is entirely under the jurisdiction of the Vatican authorities. It is in these beautiful gardens that the pope takes daily walks when the state of his health permits. The prescriptions of the pope's physicians are put up by a corps of private chemists.

GUILFORD COUNTY S. S. CONVENTION ON SEPTEMBER 30.

Interesting Program Arranged for Mid-Summer Meeting at Guilford College.

The program for the mid-summer convention of the Guilford County Sunday School Association to be held at Guilford College on Saturday, Sept. 30, has been gotten out and shows that a treat is in store for all Sunday school workers who are fortunate enough to be present. There will be morning and afternoon sessions, with a recess for dinner. All schools are urged to send delegates and to pay their dues of 5 cents per enrollment as the money is needed to carry on the work throughout the company.

The program in full follows:

10 a. m.—Song Service.

10:15 a. m.—Devotional Service. Rev. Earle Harold.

Music.

10:30 a. m.—Address: "Sunday School School as an Evangelizing Agency", Rev. Melton Clarke.

Music.

11 a. m.—Address: "Sunday Schools and Missions," Rev. R. G. Kendrick.

Music.

11:30 a. m.—Address: "The Relation of the Home to the Sunday School", Judge N. L. Eure.

Music.

12 m.—Report of County Secretary and Treasurer.

Dinner.

1:30 p. m.—Song Service.

Roll call of townships and reports.

2 p. m.—Reports of Department superintendents (8 minutes each): (1) Primary Work, Mrs. E. R. Michaux; (2) Home Department, Miss Clara Cox; (3) Teacher Training, Prof. J. A. Matherson; (4) Organized Classes, Dr. J. S. Betts; (5) Visitation, I. L. Trogdon; (6) Missions, Mrs. Chas. D. McIver.

Music.

3 p. m.—Address: "The Teacher and the Child," Rev. J. H. Barnhart.

3:20 p. m.—Address: "The Value of the Bible as Text Book Compared with Other Text Books," Pres. L. L. Hobbs.

3:40 p. m.—Address—Mrs. G. W. Whitsett.

Doxology—Benediction.

SUCCESS OF ODD FELLOWS ORPHANS QUITE GRATIFYING

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Sept. 9.—North Carolina Odd Fellows are much gratified at the success that is attending the tour of the special concert class of the orphanage through the state for the purpose of earning money to suppliment the maintenance revenue. The class is attracting good patronage and winning high praise. It is scheduled to be in Raleigh for a concert September 15 when the children of the Methodist and the Roman Catholic Orphanages will be given complimentary admission.

Raleigh's "White Way."

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Sept. 9.—The Raleigh aldermen have deferred to the October meeting the matter of the "great white way" illuminations proposed for Martin street from union station to Fayetteville street. This is the proposition in which citizens propose to give the five light group fixtures to be placed along the street if the city will obligate to pay for the current used for five years.

Supt. Joyner To Speak in Jacksonville.

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Sept. 9.—Hon. E. M. Koonce, of Jacksonville, Fla., has arranged for State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Y. Joyner to be in Jacksonville September 12 to deliver an address in connection with the laying of the cornerstone for the fine new high school building that Jacksonville is providing. The event will be under the auspices of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons and is to be a big educational rally.

WILL ELECT A BANK EXAMINER EARLY NEXT WEEK

Raleigh, Sept. 9.—The intimation is given out at the offices of the North Carolina Corporation Commission that the commission will elect an assistant bank examiner early next week to succeed Chas. V. Brown, promoted to the state examinership to succeed J. Kemp Doughton, resigned to take up the furniture manufacturing business in High Point. There are now twenty three applicants lined up for the place and a number of them are "keeping the trail hot" in their contest to land the job.

THE ARMY WORM

Causes Much Damage in Edgecombe and Nash Counties.

Wilson, Sept. 9.—The army worm is creating havoc in Edgecombe and Nash counties. The territory covered is about one hundred and fifty acres and the damage to cotton is estimated to be about fifty per cent. The pests are on the farms of Messrs. Mack Braswell, Will Phillips, Hugh Bryant and others, and the "army" is moving on toward Battleboro. One farmer has fourteen men on mules, going from morning until night, using feather dusters and a solution of paris green, sprinkling the plants affected by the worms.

A. & M. College Opening.

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Sept. 9.—A. & M. College is having a most auspicious opening for the fall term the enrollment being already over five hundred with assurances that it will exceed six hundred. The class work was taken up yesterday. The freshman class will be two hundred or more, being already up to 193.

Special to Telegram.

Work on Raleigh Hotel.

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Sept. 9.—Nearly two hundred workmen are pushing along the work of remodeling and enlarging the Yarborough House, which is under contract to be ready for occupancy October 1. The work involves an expenditure of fifty thousand dollars.

TICKETS FOR THE LYCEUM COURSE ON SALE MONDAY

Course Arranged for Promises to be a Most Popular One.

S. H. Bryan, of Atlanta, will arrive in the city Monday and will at once begin canvassing the city to sell season tickets to the Lyceum Course already arranged for. Mr. Bryan will be assisted by the local committee and it is believed that the required number will soon be sold.

The lyceum course which has been selected by the local lyceum committee for Greensboro this season, will be an exceptionally fine series of lyceum attractions, the selections containing a wide range of numbers from the novelty number to the music program, including a strong and interesting lecture. The lyceum is becoming stronger and consequently more popular each year. The bureaus are exceedingly careful these days concerning whom they handle, and the committees and public may be assured that the average lyceum attraction will measure up to the representations made concerning its work.

The Lyceum Course of last season was so very successful, and gave such general satisfaction, that the committee has provided for a series of like attractions for the coming season, and have selected the following seven numbers:

Edwin R. Weeks Company,
English Opera Singers.
Ralph Parlette, Humorist.
Apollo Concert Company.
Gov. Frank Hanly of Indiana.
Wilbur Starr Quartette Company.
Ross Crane, Cartoonist.

Fever Tick in Wilson.

In different sections of the county a number of fine cows have died from fever tick, and cases seem to be more numerous than ever before. Government experts are here and have determined that Wilson county shall be rid of the pests.

THE GREENSBORO TELEGRAM

Established 1897.

Every afternoon except Sunday by THE TELEGRAM COMPANY, 308 South Davie Street, Greensboro, N. C. TELEPHONE NO. 59.

J. T. FAIN, - Editor and Manager.
J. N. BENTON, - - City Editor.
H. E. OLIVER - Circulation Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Delivered by carrier in Greensboro:

Per week	.10
Per month	.45
Per year	$5.00

Subscription Rates by Mail.

Daily, one year	$3.00
Daily, six months	1.50
Daily, three months	.75
Daily, one month	.25

Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed will please give both the old and the new addresses.

The Telegram does not accept whisky, beer or objectionable advertising.

The Telegram makes a nominal charge for Cards of Thanks, Resolutions of Respect and formal Lodge Notices.

THE TELEGRAM TO CONSOLIDATE WITH THE NEWS.

The Telegram has been sold to the company owning and publishing the Greensboro News and will be consolidated with that paper. Subscribers who have paid for The Telegram will receive the News for the time for which they have paid for this paper. The entire subscription lists of The Telegram have been turned over to the News and that paper will be delivered and mailed to all subscribers of this paper unless they signify their desire to discontinue it.

The owners of The Telegram regret that business reasons make the step mentioned necessary. There are too many newspapers in Greensboro and the city is giving but indifferent support to all of them. This fact does not appear on the surface, as the papers here carry a fair volume of advertising. It is true however, that practically all of the local advertising carried by the three papers of the city is at ruinously low rates. In other words, the newspaper business of the city is on a basis which does not justify the publication of a first class newspapers, and as long as present conditions prevail the newspapers will continue to suffer and to lose money.

When The Telegram Company purchased this business it was with the intention of conducting this newspaper in a conservative way; improving it and building it up gradually; charging for the paper a fair price and for advertising reasonable rates which the business men of the city could well afford to pay. We have been unable to carry out our ideas and plans profitably. We expended money liberally for improvements and vastly increased the cost of publishing this newspaper. The public acknowledged that The Telegram had succeeded that far, that it had been much improved and as a newspaper was a credit to the city, but there was no response in the volume of business or in advertising rates from the business men or citizens of Greensboro which justified the investment or the expense of maintaining the paper.

The Greensboro newspaper field is in a most unsatisfactory condition. The city wants big, expensive newspapers, but is unwilling to support them. Advertising rates have been cut, slashed and hammered until such a thing as a reasonable, business-like rate, which a first-class newspaper can afford to accept, is unheard of here. In view of these facts and others which might be mentioned, the owners of The Telegram, seeing no future for the newspaper business here that would justify the continuance of this paper, have sold it to the News. This change should materially improve conditions and result in benefits to the two newspapers left in the field and to everybody concerned. The change will prove profitable, also, we believe to the persons who have sunk their money in this enterprise; for while we lost largely by the deal in hard cash, the writer, upon whom the burden of continuing The Telegram has devolved, feels that it would be a waste of time and a great loss of money to remain here and continue the publication of this newspaper. There are other and more desirable fields open to him, where conditions are better and where money may be made instead of lost in newspaper publishing.

We do not feel that the subscribers of The Telegram will lose by the change, as they will receive in the News a better newspaper than we were giving them or could give them on a business-like basis.

In conclusion, we wish to thank the patrons of The Telegram, both subscribers and advertisers, who have given the paper their business and been loyal to it all along. The writer appreciates the courtesies extended him by some of the citizens of the city and the fact that some of the most prominent and best men of Greensboro have been his friends and the friends of his busines during his short residence in the city.

THE TELEGRAM COMPANY,
J. T. Fain, President.

WILMINGTON, THE "TIGERS" AND THE RECALL.

The recall is causing trouble in Wilmington. No serious trouble, perhaps, but agitation and exasperatioon in some quarters. It is said that the kick against the commissioners is coming mainly from the "blind tiger" element, because the commissioners are enforcing the prohibition law. The progressive and law-abiding citizens of Wilmington will make a grave mistake if they allow the toughs and law breakers of the city to keep up a perpetual disturbance. The "blind tigers" should be given immediate and careful attention and the place made very undesirable for them. If Wilmington wants to grow and to secure new citizens of the best sort and new capital, the city should let it be known that it is a law abiding place, a place where the laws are enforced and where toughs and law breakers wield no influence. Very few people except liquor dealers and law breakers desire to live in a tough town and the average good citizen does not desire to invest his money in such a place.

Senator Bailey of Texas, will retire, and perhaps Texas will see that he is succeeded by a real Democrat.

Revolutions in Central and South America and famines in China furnish most of the news from those countries.

Dr. Wiley admits that he does not know what a mint julep is. The Doctor's taste has been spoiled by sampling beer.

Senator Bailey of Texas, is going to remove to New York to practice law. Going to become a corporation lawyer, no doubt.

George Potato of St. Louis, was arrested for playing the part of a street masher. George is a new kind of potato masher.

The Wilmington Dispatch says: "You can tell a trust law by its teeth." By the absence of teeth, no doubt the Dispatch intended to say.

If Maine goes Democratic South Carolina may go Republican—but it will be safe to wager that the last mentioned commonwealth will not go Republican.

Eight candidates are seeking Senator Bailey's seat in the United States Senate. The Senator is a big man, but one man will have to fill his seat, regardless of the size of the occupant.

St. Louis preacher removed from that city to Detroit in order to live in a city having a winning baseball team. The preacher will probably find soul winning as difficult in one place as the other.

Senator Bailey says he will not be a candidate for re-election and lots of people are hoping that his statement has no string tied to it. The public has not forgotten that Bailey resigned his job once.

The dissolved trusts are supposed to be busy with organization plans, but it is a safe wager that they are devoting the greater part of their time to counting dividends and planning to further raise prices.

The Virginia political machines of Martin and Swanson were used as steam rollers Thursday and they worked to perfection. Their opponents and their followers were flattened out in the most approved manner.

Now it has been discovered that the campaign publicity law fathered by the United States Senate does not require as much publicity as the public was led to believe it did. It was evident all along that the Senate was too anxious to pass the bill.

Most of the folks are home from the summer vacations, and when mother and the girls returned they found dad on the job where he remained during the summer. All the summer vacation dad got spelled w-o-r-k. There are exceptions to this rule, but the exceptions are rare.

The days of the country fair are coming on apace. They are great days, too—days when the farmer has his inning showing the products of the soil. The Southern farmer is the leading citizen of the country in many respects nowadays, and at this season he leads in commanding the attention of the balance of the populace.

According to their own statements all of the candidates in the Virginia Senatorial primary were liars, had always been liars and are yet liars. So it seems that Virginia preferred to keep her experienced liars in the Senate rather than promote a couple of liars from the lower to the upper house.

NOTICE!

The Greensboro Telegram, its good will and subscription lists, have been sold to the Hildebrand-Crater Company, publishers of the Greensboro News, and all subscribers to The Telegram who have paid their subscriptions in advance will receive the News for the length of time they have paid for The Telegram. All advertising accounts and bills belonging to The Telegram Company remain the property of this Company and must be paid to The Telegram Company at once, as the business of this Company must be closed up immediately.

THE TELEGRAM COMPANY,
J. T. FAIN, Pres.

PRESIDENT TAFT FAVORS REAL TARIFF REVISION

That is Opinion of Washington Correspondent—President's Attitude Commended—Will Handle Tariff Matters in Conservative Manner—Will Strengthen Him in 1912.

Special to Telegram.
(By VICTOR ELLIOTT.)

Washington, Sept. 9.—In political circles here President Taft is reported to be stronger with the people today than he was during the earlier part of the extraordinary session of Congress in regard to tariff measures. It is stated that he has "alienated" the affection of a large number of the rural population, but in turn, it is pointed out, he has gained strength in the cities and towns.

This is because of his consistent attitude toward a revision of the tariff. The people have just begun to understand that the measures proposed by the last Congress were perhaps, too hurriedly considered, and that harm might have been accomplished should these measures have become law. They are content to let the matter simmer a while, to be taken up in a systematic manner after all available information can be gathered for the enlightenment of the law makers.

Tariff revision is demanded by both the urban and suburban citizens irrespective of sectional, or party feeling, and it is a thing that will be brought about. The President is aware of the feeling of the people and is determined, it is said, to bring the matter to a head at the next session of Congress, but only upon a scientific basis and after mature thought and discussion. Ill advised and hasty legislation he is determined to veto and no measure, it is said, will receive his official sanction whether ostensibly in the interests of the people or not, if it has not been thought out and acted upon by Congress in a proper way.

Consequently, it is pointed out by his friends and political associates, President Taft has so maneuvered the tariff situation that he stands stronger before the people in respect to it than ever before, notwithstanding the criticisms of La Follette and the insurgents. This is an opinion expressed by a number of Congressmen who still linger in Washington and who have no extraordinary regard for the Chief Executive.

It is pointed out that President Taft is now in such a situation that if he can get the tariff legislation he will ask for at the next session of Congress when the report of the Tariff Board is submitted, he will be able to enter the 1912 campaign with credit, and the approbation of the public.

On the other hand, the President and his pet measures may be repudiated by the hostile Democratic House of Representatives, and a sufficient number of antagonistic Republican Senators. He may fail completely in carrying through his tariff program. But then he can go before the country with the message that his adversaries in Congress, his political opponents, caused the defeat of tariff lesislation which the people have demanded.

Undoubtedly there is a strong demand among the consuming public for the reduction of duties, especially on those articles that are household necessities in every family. The President has vetoed bills for reductions in the schedules on wool and the schedules relating to the manufacture of cotton goods. No doubt is entertained by him or by those closely associated with him that he will be severely criticised, in fact, he is being criticised already by large numbers of those who feel that the tariff on a number of dutiable articles should have been reduced. But if the president can successfully compel Congress to make a revision downward of these schedules and others next winter he may recover this lost popularity.

It is clear that the President has lost the support of a number of the farming and rural population by his advocacy of the Canadian recoprocity measure. Likewise the President has gained in support of his principles in the cities and towns where the reciprocity measure is looked upon as a great step in the direction of actual reduction in the high cost of living. In his vetoing of the farmers' free list bill and the woolen schedule, as well as the cotton bill, the farmers have another source of complaint against the policies of President Taft. These measures, it is pointed out, were aimed by the Democrats and insurgents to benefit the farmers and the city folks and ultimate consumers who have felt the actual need of lowering the cost of necessities.

The President, however, is not through with the tariff. He advocates a reduction in the tariff schedules. He knows that a lowering of the import duties is necessary, but he also knows that, in order to prevent strikes, panics and other results of hard times, the matter must be handled in such a way as to avoid a general business depression that would be more costly to the American people than the exaction of a small per capita tax in the form of import tariffs.

For that reason he is investigating the subject with care. President Taft takes plenty of time to make up his mind. He prepares his policies as Chief Executive in the same manner he prepared his briefs when a lawyer and Solicitor General of the United States, his opinions when a judge, his recommendations when Governor of the Philippines, his recommendations to the President when Secretary of War, and his messages to Congress, as President. He is awaiting the report of the Tariff Board, a commission of three men, and a number of expert assistants, who are making a study of the tariff subject. Upon their recommendations he will base his tariff recommendations to Congress.

It is generally supposed that the Tariff Board will ask for sweeping reductions in the cotton, woolen and "necessity" schedules, as well as a numebr of other duties. Thus there is presented a peculiar situation. A Republican President, a high protectionist, will force on the Democrats of the House of Representatives and the Insurgents in the Senate, a tariff program which they will have to agree to.

Such a result probably will redound favorably to the political features of President Taft in the 1912 campaign.

Cotton Brings Back the Gold From Europe.

Cotton is the most valuable of all "money crops," and the yield of 1910 far exceeded in value that of any previous year. Secretary Henry G. Hester of the New Orleans Exchange, estimates that the lint and seed produced last year brought $1,030,000,000. The 1908-'09 yield was 1,700,000 bales more, but, owing to the lower prices, brought $254,000,000 less; and the 13,511,000-bale crop of 1906-'07 brought $222,000,000 less. So it seems that a "bumper" crop not only brings less per pound, but less in the aggregate than the smaller yields.

Not manufactures but raw staples maintain our "balance of trade" with Europe. If it were not for cotton, wheat corn, oil and copper we would find ourselves at the end of each year owing Europe a vast sum. The tariff does not "protect" these products, which give us the "balance of trade" that the protectionists are so fond of pointing to as a vindication of the maintenance of an abnormally high tariff on manufactured products.

We have to send hundreds of million to Europe to pay interest charges on bonds and stocks, to pay freights in the foreign-owned steamships that haul our products, to keep up the establishments of wealthy expatriates and to pay the expenses of the hundreds of thousands who tour the Continent every summer. It is not the output of the highly-protected manufacturers but cotton and grain which bring back the gold from Europe and transfer the balance to the right side of the international ledger.—Baltimore Sun.

Perfectly Natural.

Greensboro has put in an order for an automobile patrol wagon, which puts that town a few notches ahead of Durham and some other towns.—Durham Herald.

Young Hopeful—Father, what is a traitor in politics?

Veteran Politician—A traitor is a man who leaves our party and goes over to the other one.

Young Hopeful—Well, then, what is a man who leaves his party and comes over to yours?

Veteran Politician—A convert, my son.—Tit-Bits.

DON'T EXPERIMENT

You Will Make No Mistake If You Follow This Advice.

Never neglect your kidneys.

If you have pain in the back, urinary disorders, dizziness and nervousness, it's time to act and no time to experiment. These are all symptoms of kidney trouble, and you should seek a remedy which is known to act on the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills is the remedy to use. No need to experiment. It has cured many stubborn cases in this vicinity.

Can Greensboro residents demand further proof than that contained in the following testimonial?

W. H. Newson, Lakeside St., Burlington, N. C., says: "I noticed that my kidneys were disordered abuot a year ago. The kidney secretions became unnatural, then my back began to bother me, making it hard for me to attend to my work. I used many remedies, but without success, until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. The results both surprised and delighted me. My system was soon rid of kidney complaint and there has never been a return attack."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

GAS, INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA GO IN FIVE MINUTES

Why not get some now—this moment, and forever rid yourself of Stomach trouble and Indigestion? A dieted stomach gets the blues and grumbles. Give it a good eat, then take Pape's Diapepsin to start the digestive juices working. There will be no dyspepsia or belching of Gas or eructations of undigested food; no feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach or heartburn, sick headache and Dizziness, and your food will not ferment and poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin costs only 50 cents for a large case at any drug store here, and will relieve the most obstinate case of Indigestion and Upset Stomach in five minutes.

There is nothing else better to take Gas from Stomach and cleanse the stomach and intestines, and, besides, one single dose will digest and prepare all your food the same as a sound, healthy stomach would do it.

When Diapepsin works, your stomach rests—gets itself in order, cleans up—and then you feel like eating when you come to the table, and what you eat will do you good.

Absolute relief from all Stomach Misery is waiting for you as soon as you decide to take a little Diapepsin. Tell your druggist that you want Pape's Diapepsin, because you want to become thoroughly cured this time.

Remember, if your stomach feels out of order and uncomfortable now, you can surely get relief in five minutes.

To be sure of a supply for the long winter months that are rapidly approaching

Order Your Coal Now

Prices are low. They'll soon be higher. As to the quality of our coal—there's none better

The Greensboro Ice & Coal Co.

We Have the Material For Your Floors

Jap-A-Lac in all the different shades, Oil Wood Stains in all the Natural Wood Colors, Johnson's Prepared Wax, Old English Wax, Wileys Waxene, Hard Drying Liquid Wax, Brightener for Polishing Hardwood Floors, and Garland Floor Dressing. Your Floors can be kept in the pink of condition by using these articles. Many useful, convenient and labor saving articles always on hand. Call to see us.

Yours To Please,

Greensboro Hardware Co.,

Phone 131 — 221 South Elm St

The Commercial National Bank

Greensboro, N. C.

Capital and Undivided Profits, $220,000.00

F. B. RICKS, President. — F. C. BOYLES, Cashier.
E. J. Stafford, Vice President. — I. F. PEEBLES, Asst. Cashier.

We solicit accounts from individuals, firms and corporations, issue Certificates of Deposit and sell Foreign Exchange.

4 Per Cent. Paid on Savings Deposits.

A Young Man With $500.00

Wanted to go into business—but the particular business he had in mind required $1,500. It was easy for him to raise the other thousand dollars when he showed by his bank book that he had a definite plan of saving part of his income every week. Men with money are not afraid to lend to young fellows of that sort.

Plan to save something every week—if it's only a dollar.

With Capital of $300,000.00 and Resources of $1,350,000.00, conservatively managed by men of kno vn integrity and ability, this bank is one of the strongest in the State.

The 4 per cent interest we pay, compounded 4 times a year, makes your money GROW.

American Exchange Bank

CAPITAL ..... $300,000.00.
R. G. VAUGHN, President. — J. W. SCOTT, Vice-President.
F. H. NICHOLSON, Asst. Cashier.

Have not gone out of business, but have moved to 214 South Elm Street

W. L. PEGG

Op. Benbow Hotel. — JEWELER

Electric Bitters

Made A New Man Of Him.

"I was suffering from pain in my stomach, head and back," writes H. T. Alston, Raleigh, N. C., "and my liver and kidneys did not work right, but four bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man."

PRICE 50 CTS. AT ALL DRUG STORES.

The Squire's Wife—I really don't think it can be healthy, having your pigs so near the house.

The Farmer (with pride)—None o' they pigs has ever had a day's illness!—Black and White.

A Dreadful Sight

to H. J. Barnum, of Freeville, N. Y., was the fever sore that had plagued his life for years in spite of many remedies he tried. At last he used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and wrote: "It has entirely healed with scarcely a scar left." Heals Burns, Boils, Eczema, Cuts, Bruises, Swellings, Corns and Piles like magic. Only 25c at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

We are prepared to do any kind of Hauling—Freight, Household Goods, Office Furniture, Safes, Pianos, Wood, Stone, Lumber, Brick—anything.

Phone No. 8

When you want anything moved.

Cunningham Bros.

Coal---Wood

MEN ARE POWERLESS

To Fight Against Disease Unless They Strike at the Underlying Cause.

To treat Dandruff, and Falling Hair, with irritants or oils on which a parasitic germ will prosper, is like scooping water from the ocean to prevent the tide from rising.

You cannot accomplish a satisfactory cure without having a right understanding of the fundamental causes of the trouble.

You must kill the Dandruff Germ.

Newbro's Herpicide does this because it is specially made to do that very thing.

When the germ is removed, the hair has no choice but to resume healthy growth and beauty.

"Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

One dollar bottles guaranteed.

Fariss-Klutz Drug Co., and Greensboro Drug Co., Special Agents.

ALL IN READINESS FOR THE OPENING ON MONDAY

City Schools Begin Fall Term Under Most Auspicious Circumstances--High School Building Being Fitted With Furnishings—Teachers of Normal Training School.

The vacation season is just about over and on Monday, after two more days of rest, all of the city schools will open with brighter hopes for a successful year than the superintendent has ever had at any previous time.

Up to the present time the children and the teachers have been at a disadvantage in that they have not had sufficient room in which to work, and as yet they have not as much room as they would like, but at the same time they are so much better off in that respect than they were a year ago that there is no disposition on their part to grumble.

The handsome new Spring Street High School will be ready for the reception of the pupils, and they will be glad to get into it even though there may be some finishing touches to be made later. The old Davie street building will have to be used for a few months until some new furniture, which should have been here, arrives. That, however, will not be long.

The principals of the schools would appreciate it if the children would bring in the books, which they have taken out, without further notification. There are several books still out and these will be needed when school opens.

The following is a list of the teachers of the Normal Training School which adds a great deal to the thoroughness of the system: Misses Etta Spier, Mary O. Graham, Iola Exum, Anna Mead Micheaux, Iola Dunn, Annie McIver, Ruth Fitzgerald, Lavalette Dupuy, Sue Nash and Mrs. Lizzie McIver Weatherspoon. The names of these teachers were not printed along with the teachers of the others since they were not on hand at that time. This school opens at the same time as the other schools of the city.

The attendance promises to be larger this year than ever before. While all who applied last year were accommodated it was known that the schools were crowded and numbers of small children were held over until this year in the hope that conditions would be better and the little ones could be made more comfortable. This improvement has been made and it is expected that there will be at least a hundred more present on the opening day than were present last year. Superintendent Mann states that all who attend will be made as comfortable as possible and as soon as the grades are made there will be no excuse for parents to keep their children at home on account of lack of room.

The following regulations will obtain during the present year with reference to attendance. All pupils above the seventr grade will attend the high school on Spring street.

Below the high school department the territory is divided as follows:

Pupils for Lindsay Street school: All children living in that territory bounded on the west by the Mt. Airy railroad.

Pupils for Asheboro Street school: All children living in that territory bounded on the west by the Mt. Airy railroad and on the north by the Raleigh railroad.

Pupils for the training school and for the first, second and third grades at Lee Street school: All those living in the territory west of the Mt. Airy railroad.

Textbook rates will be as follows, and parents are asked to send the amount with the children or make check payable to Greensboro city school:

First, advanced first	$1.00
Second, advanced second.....	1.25
Third, advanced 3d and 4th.....	1.50
Fifth, sixth	1.75
Seventh	2.00
Advanced seventh, eighth.....	2.50
Ninth (Junior)	2.50
Tenth (intermediate)	2.75
Eleventh, (senior)	3.00

Pupils who have not been vaccinated within the last five years must present certificate showing that they have been revaccinated during the last vacation.

At a meeting of the city school principals last night with Superintendent Mann in his office in the Lindsay street graded school building, the teachers for the city schools were assigned to their grades, as follows:

West Lee Street School—Daisy Foster, principal, third grade; Louise Wood, first grade; Helen Hadley, second grade.

Training School, Currie Building, at the Normal College—R. A. Merritt, principal; Etta Spier and Mary C. Graham, first grade; Iola Exum and Anna Meade Michaux, second grade; Ione Dunn, third grade; Annie McIver, fourth grade; Ruth Fitzgerald, fifth grade; Lavalette Dupuy, sixth grade; Sue Nash, seventh grade.

Asheboro Street School—Lee T. Blair, principal; Florence Pannill and Florence Gray, first grade; Annie M. Garrett and Annie Preyer, second grade; Vara Wharton and Lillian Barnes, third grade; Jessie Wicker, fourth grade; Theresa Cook, fifth grade; Bessie Pulliam, sixth grade.

Lindsay Street school—Hunter Irvin, principal; Bettie Aiken Land, first grade, girls; Rosalie Abbott, first grade, boys; Okla Dees, advanced first grade, boys and girls; Bessie Anderson, second grade, girls; Mattie Williams, second grade, boys; Nell Clark, third grade, girls; Lulie Whitaker, third grade, boys; Ethel Chowning, advanced third grade, boys and girls; Gertrude Frazier, fourth grade, girls; Lila Duval, fourth grade, boys; Mary Yates, fifth grade, girls; Mary Boyles, fifth grade, boys; Martha Petty, advanced fifth grade, boys and girls; Mayfield Richmond, sixth grade, girls; Emma D. Wrenn, sixth grade, boys; Hanna Williamson, sexenth grade, girls; Aileen Harris, seventh grade, boys.

Spring Street School, High School—Albert H. King, principal; Bessie Howard, mathematics; Francis Womble, Latin; Mary Jones, domestic art and science; Bessie Cauble, laboratory; Eleanor Elliott, English; Jane Summerall, Latin; Frances Sutton, history; Annie Waldrop, history; Pauline Schoolfield, commercial branches; W. A. Flick, English.

Negro Schools—H. H. Faulkner and W. B. Windson, principals; Sarah McKenzie, Lena Marrow, Bessie Foushee, Hattie Jones, Myrtle Dick, Maria Williams, Grace Nelson, Edna Mitchell.

The examination of children for entrance and classification was held Wednesday, Thursday and yesterday, and plans are practically effected for the opening of the schools next Monday.

Mabel—I am sure he must have loved her dearly.

Maude—I should say so! He married her in spite of the fact that he had been out in the rain with her all one afternoon, was seasick with her, and saw her unexpectedly at home, the morning after a dance.—London Opinion.

"Mr. Cleaver, how do you account for the fact that I found a piece of rubber tire in one of the sausages I bought here last week?"

"My dear madam, that only goes to show that the motor car is replacing the horse everywhere."—New York Times.

"When I was a young man," said Mr. Cumrox, "I thought nothing of working 12 or 14 hours a day."

"Father," replied the young man with sporty clothes, "I wish you wouldn't mention it. Those non-union sentiments are liable to make you unpopular."

"You used to say," she complained, "that you counted that day lost when you did not hear the sound of my voice."

"Yes, I know," he replied, "and I shall never cease to long for those dear lost days."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Women's Secrets

There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and expectation of advice and help. That few of these women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and altogether cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases treated were numbered by hundreds only. But when that record applies to the treatment of more than half-a-million women, in a practice of over 40 years, it is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, as the first of specialists in the treatment of women's diseases.

Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely without charge. All replies are mailed, sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, without any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear as without fee, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Prest., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
Makes Weak Women Strong,
Sick Women Well.

INDUSTRIAL CRISIS IN ENGLAND IS SERIOUS

Weakness of Britain Revealed by Labor Troubles—Conditions Cause Great Joy in Germany, England's Chief Industrial Rival and Most Ambitious Military Opponent.

Special to Telegram.
(By PHILLIP EVERETT.)

London, Sept. 9.—It is a very serious crisis England is passing through at present. The havoc wrought by the great strike of sailors and firemen during the coronation is as nothing compared to the great strikes of dockers and railroad men that followed and which ended in victory for the workers. Out of this victory arose the present situation which threatens British shipping and indusrty in the most alarming manner.

The demand for higher wages like an epidemic among the British workers who encouraged by the success of the recent strikes, with enthusiasm stop the industries in which they are employed and with evident joy attack policemen and oppose the troops.

With unconcealed joy a certain part of the German press has watched recent events in England, a country which for years has been Germany's only dreaded rival and which only a few weeks ago prevented her from humiliating France. The strikes have revealed to the world the weakness of the British empire and never again the German jingo press announces is the German eagle to allow itself to be intimidated by the British lion.

But also in another less sensational part of the German press is there rejoicing. The papers in the great industrial centers of Germany are jubilant because the strikes are sapping the strength of British industry, which already had all it could do to hold its own in competition with the Germans.

During the last generation British industry has been gradually forced to the wall everywhere by the smart, energetic, frugal Germans,who have understood how to manufacture thousands of necessary articles a little more elegant and cheaper than the English. It will then be a very severe test for the British industry suddenly to have to shoulder heavier domestic freight rates. Many are the captains of industry in England, therefore, who held that Great Britain stands face to face with a great catastrophe, that many factories and corporations will have to shut down, simply because they are unable to continue with profit under the new conditions.

In English industrial circles the Liberal government is being sharply criticised because it did not at once crush the strike tendencies with iron hand. Serious accusations are raised against the government because it, for party reasons dares not oppose the labor party.

It is a very great question, however, whether stern reprisals would have done any good or if they would not rather have tended to increase the calamity. It is very easy to talk about "crushing" the workers by the use of police and troops, but the results that follow such "crushing" on the part of the government are very seldom gratifying.

That the condition in England is very serious anybody must acknowledge, but the question is whether the responsibility for the miseries must not be sought elsewhere but in the love of grumbling and cupidity of the workingmen. The sins of the past many impartial observers here willingly admit, are to blame for most of the miseries of the present crisis. While all the rest of the world progressed, England alone remained stationary, especially industrially, and permitted herself to be left hopelessly far behind. In the modern race of industrial and commercial competition in which the Germans easily got head and neck ahead of all other European nations, England felt too proud to take part but remained satisfied in living on her old traditions. Now the scales are falling from our eyes and we are suddenly beginning to realize that these, our old traditions are old-fashioned and worn out, that, like, China, we have been asleep on our little island and the result is that British industry, commerce and shipping are not strongly enough prepared to meet the demands of modern times ih regard to higher wages.

This is the real crisis in English economical life at present and it is a crisis which is of the utmost seriousness and importance.

Heroic efforts are being made by the British Admiralty to outclass any other power in the world in the number and efficiency of submarine vessels.

The most modern submarines now being built here, known officially as the "E" class, displace 800 tons; they are in fact, though not in name, small cruisers, capable of traveling either on the surface or under the water. They are 176 face or under the water.

They are 176 feet long, with a maximum breadth of 23 feet. In the original type of submarine, the speed, both on and under the water was slow, but, as a result of the co-operation of the Admiralty with Messrs. Vickers Sons, and Maxim, who have been so largely responsible for many of the improvements in the design of British boats, both speeds have been increased. The new "E" class will be able to travel on the surface at fifteen knots; as fast in fact, as our swiftest cruiser of a few decades ago—while beneath the surface the rate will be considerably higher than has hitherto been attained. The "E" boats are being given the most powerful engines ever yet put into submarines, and they are of a new type using heavy oil under conditions of absolute safety. There can be no repetition of the disastrous gas explosions which occurred in the earlier vessels.

There are seventy-five British submarines built or building. The later ones are such good sea boats that they can make long voyages. One flotilla has recently been despatched to Malta, and the other has just arrived at Hong Kong, a matter of 9,000 miles—after a stormy passage, during which the craft were not damaged and the daring crews suffered no injury. The submarine is now a most valuable naval arm, for use not merely in coast defense, but for over sea operations. The success already achieved has given purpose and direction to the efforts to render these amphibious craft even more devilish in their warlike qualities. Slowly a ship is being created, stage by stage, which will render destroyers of the old type obsolete.

The vessels of the "E" class mark the apothesis of the submarible ship. They will have more torpedo tubes than the craft now in the service, and the torpedoes will be of far greater capacity—a higher speed and greater endurance allied with a far heavier explosive charge. The "E" craft will have decks somewhat resembling the decks of ordinary above-water vessels; on the decks serviceable guns will be mounted so as not to interfere with the facility of the vessel to travel beneath the surface in the larger hull will be comparatively roomy quarters for the crews, with more ample provision of compressed air, so as to lengthen the maximum period of submersion; they will be equipped for wireless communication; end, above all, the new "E" vessel will be safe as not submarines have been before—safe from the danger of explosions and with well-tried apparatus to enable officers and men to escape in case of collision.

The "E" class mark a great advance on any vessel hitherto constructed, but no one who does nyy 6yylry*taoishrr no one who has followed the course of development, since the first little ship was built, to the design of the Holland company, will doubt that the end of this chapter of naval evolution has not ye been reached. The displacement today is 800 tons; in a few years' time it may and probably will, be doubled or trebled. Wemay in a comparatively short period see sizeable cruisers equipped so as to cruise submerged by day and on the surface by night.

A most remarkable change is taking place in the metal make up of the English people, at least so far as the higher classes are concerned. While the English gentleman and still more the English man of business was a somewhat stolid very much matter-of-fact person, who went on his way looking either right nor left, he has now become greatly affected by the general spirit of unrest which has swept across the world, has grown superstitious and seized with a mad desire to know what the future holds in store for him.

Most evident, of course, is the change in London society, whose strongest fad is now the cult of occultism.

Throughout the coronation season the palmists and fortune tellers of London reaped a golden harvest from society women of all ages who called to consult them about love and marriage. Many too, sought advice about contemplated journeys or as to whom they should include among their guests at a particular garden party or reception. Even the day and date of the function were often dictated by a disinterested seer. One woman came all the way from Devonshire to London in June to consult a crystal gazer regarding the approaching marriage of her daughter, but fortunately the seer approved of the prospective bridegroom and the wedding was allowed to take place.

But the women are not alone in their enthusiastic belief in occult powers and divination. Men of prominence in many branches of life have taken up the fad with equal fervor. A certain managing director of a powerful corporation employs a woman mystic at a regular salary yearly to advise him in all his business transacteions, and he declares that he has never made a mistake or lost a shilling since he adopted this policy.

Another well-known financier was told by an "Egyptian" adept that the reason why certain ventures had turned out disastrously was that the mystic number of his house-name gave out adverse "vibrations." The matter-of-fact London city council would not permit him to change the name of his residence, so he sold it on the advice of the seer and bought a new home with the right kind of "vibrations" in its name. Strangely enough, he claims that he has since been successful in all his business dealings.

A revival of spiritualism has also followed in the wake of the general recrudescence of occultism in London. Every few weeks the arrival of some new medium with abnormal powers is heralded among the elect, and every seance is crowded with believers and "seekers after the truth."

Most of these mediums come from the United States, and though they have been highly recommended very few of them have succeeded in producing anything beyond the familiar manfestations of table-tipping or the delivery of trance-given messages of an unimportant and unconvincing character.

One of the few exceptions was Prof. Bert Riese, an American of German-Jewish parentage. He came to London from New York with excellent credentials from prominent trans-Atlantic spiritualists as an occultist of wonderful gifts. He had not been long installed in luxurious apartments at one of the palatial hotels in Piccadillly when long lines of wealthy and aristocratio visitors began calling upon him daily, including many English women and one foreign princess. The professor was also in great demand at evening receptions in Mayfair and Belgravia. Rather short and stout, but impressive and magnetic, a fluent talker and a keen judge of character, he speedily became vastly popular, especially with the fair sex, who declared his dark features and brilliant, penetrating eyes to be ideally mystic.

Although Professor Riese did not court publicity at the time, he gave several private exhibitions of a rather startling character during his stay, and succeeded in getting many people to believe in his alleged powers as a medium.

Professor Riese recently left for St. Petersburg, announcing to his friends that he had a special message of the greatest importance to deliver, but nothing has since been heard of him.

Before You Reach the Limit

of physical endurance and while your condition is still curable, take Foley Kidney Pills. Their quick action and positive results will delight you. For backache, nervousness, rheumatism, and all kidney and urinary troubles. Howard Gardner.

"Yes," said the young wife proudly, "father always gives something expensive when he makes presents."

"So I discovered when he gave you away," rejoined the young husband.—Stray Stories.

No Need to Stop Work.

When your doctor orders you to stop work, it staggers you. "I can't," you say. You know you are weak, run down and failing in health, day by day, but you must work as long as you can stand. What you need is Electric Bitters to give tone, strength, and vigor to your system, to prevent breakdown and build you up. Don't be weak, sickly or ailing when Electric Bitters will benefit you from the first dose. Thousands bless them for their glorious health and strength. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at Faris Klutz Drug Co.

She—But ham I to know you will be patient and forbearing when we're married?

He—I can pupt 14½ stand-up collar on a No. 15 shirt without saying a word.—Variety Life.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND.

Still retains its high place as the best household remedy for all coughs and colds , either for children or grown persons. Prevents serious results from a cold. Take only the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and refuse substitutes. Howard Gardner.

And many a man makes a strenuous effort to recognize his duty so that he will be in a position to dodge it.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY REMEDY (Liquid.)

Is a great medicine of proven value for both acute and chronic kidney and bladder ailments. It is especially recommended to elderly people for its wonderful tonic and reconstructive qualities, and the permanent relief and comfort it gives them. Howard Gardner.

Your Children Suffer If You Are a Drunkard

ARE you giving your children the right start? True, you are supplying them with clothing and education, but—what kind of a moral example are you setting? Do your actions speak of inebriety when you meet them? Is your breath liquor tainted when you greet them? It's your duty to put your children right with the community and just here the Keeley Institute of Greensboro, N. C., enters.

The Keeley Institute will help you put your children right by putting *you* right. It will re-establish the respect that your inebriate habits have lost for you. Thousands of men have found help in our treatment.

Drunkenness is a *disease*. You can't fight it alone, you are fighting against hope. You need help. *Four weeks at the Keeley Institute will kill your craving for liquor.* The treatment is scientific. It removes the effect by taking away the cause. It kills the desire for liquor by taking away the appetite for alcohol. And, there is something more than mere treatment administered by the Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C. There's a character behind the Institution—a personality that has put new hope, new vigor into the thousands of unfortunates that have been treated. It will give you a firmer grip upon yourself, and the will power to resist temptation. It will make you a newer, better man. Send for our book. It describes the many cures we have effected. Write today. Your letter will be treated as strictly confidential.

W. H. OSBORN, Pres.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
Greensboro N. C.

Regularly authorized by Leslie E. Keeley Co.

"Want a situation as errand boy, do you? Well, can you tell me how far the moon is from the earth, eh?"

Boy—Well, guv'nor, I don't know; but I reckon it ain't close enough to interfere with me running errands.

He got the jot.—Christian Register.

Forced to Leave Home.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers, whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs, are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. There's a better way. Let Dr. King's New Discovery cure you at home. "It cured me of lung trouble," writes W. R. Nelson, of Calamine, Ark., "when all else failed and I gained 47 pounds in weight. Its surely the king of all cough and lung cures." Thosands owe their lives and health to it. It's positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Asthma, Croup—all Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

A feeling of superiority is about all the satisfaction some people get out of being good.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Will reach your individual case if you have any form of kidney and bladder trouble or urinary irregularities. Try them. Howard Gardner.

A woman's idea of a striking gown is one that hits her husband's bank balance.

A Great Advantage to Working Men

J. A. Maples, 125 S. 7th St., Steubenville, O., says: "For years I suffered from weak kidneys and a severe bladder trouble. I learned of Foley Kidney Pills and their wonderful cures so I began taking them and sure enough I had as good results as any I heard about. My backache left me and to one of business, expressman, that alone is a great advantage. My kidneys acted free and normal, and that saved me a lot of misery. It is now a pleasure to work where it used to be a misery. Foley Kidney Pills have cured me and have my highest praise." Howard Gardner.

The easiest road to wealth is to have a rich relative die and leave you a fortune.

Not a Word of Scandal

marred the call of a neighbor on Mrs. W. P. Spaugh, of Manville, Wyo., who said: "she told me Dr. King's New Life Pills had cured her of obstinate kidney trouble, and made her feel like a new woman." Easy, but sure remedy for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 25c. at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

He (wondering if his rival has been accepted)—Are both your rings heirlooms?

She (concealing the hand)—Oh, dear yes. One has been in the family since the time of Alfred, but the other is newer—(blushing)—it only dates from the conquest.—Tit-Bits.

HOW TO CURE ECZEMA, ITCH AND ALL SKIN DISEASES

Don't suffer a moment longer with eczema, or any form of skin or blood troubles. Don't scratch or rub the skin. Just apply Hancock Sulphur Compound to the affected spots and it will stop the itching at once, and cure the trouble permanently. One 50c bottle will cure that prevalent trouble, Common Itch. Nothing cures skin troubles so quickly as Hancock Sulphur Compound. To beautify the complexion and remove black heads and pimples, use Hancock Sulphur Ointment, 25c. Mrs. Evelyn Barst, of Salem, Va., writes: "Three years ago I had a rough place on my cheek, it would burn and itch. I was fearful it might be of a cancerous nature. I used different preparations, but nothing ever helped it. One bottle of Sulphur Compound cured me completely. I recommend it to any one having any skin disease." For sale by Howard Gardner, Greensboro, N. C.

A manly man is one who centers his affections on one woman—at a time.

Over Half-Century.

Humphreys' Specifics have been used by the people with satisfaction for more than 50 years. Medical Book sent free.

No.	FOR	Price
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease	25
3	Colic, Crying and Wakefulness of Infants	25
4	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults	25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8	Toothache, Facesche, Neuralgia	25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	25
12	Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis	25
14	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	25
16	Fever and Ague, Malaria	25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal	25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head	25
20	Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough	25
21	Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	25
27	Kidney Disease	25
28	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness	1.00
30	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	25
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy	25
77	Grip, Hay Fever and Summer Colds	25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' HOMEO. MEDICINE CO., Corner William and Ann Streets, New York.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bedwetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

W. H. DORSETT.
THE YELLOW FRONT.
230 South Davie Street.

New and second hand cycles and all kinds of repairs, keys, trunks, locks, baby carriages, lawn mowers, umbrellas repaired and recovered, and other repairs. Phone 476.

Want Ad Department

Want Ads are the Connecting Link between Buyer and Seller, and When Printed in The Telegram they Get Results.

SPECIAL WANT AD OPPORTUNITY

To give everybody a chance to test the pulling power of Telegram Want Ads this offer is made, good for ONE MONTH, or until October 1st:

Three Insertions of Want Ads for the price of Two Insertions.

Bring on your copy and give Telegram Want Ads an opportunity to "make good."

Regular rate for Want Ads is One Cent per Word for Each Insertion. Everybody gets 'em for ONE MONTH on the basis of Three Insertions for the Price of Two.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

FREE COURSES—PENMANSHIP, Business, Letter Writing, Mathematics, Busines English, etc., are taught FREE to all who take Bookkeeping or Shorthand at Draughon's College, Charlotte or Raleigh, N. C., or Knoxville or Nashville, Tenn. 9-9-1t

SCHOOL GIRL ROCKERS FOR $1.00 AT McDuffie's Furniture Store, 116 West Market street. 9-7-3t

TO SELL YOUR HOME IS A VERY "usual" want ad task—and it is being accomplished so unfailingly by those who make a business matter of it, that the wonder is that people still wonder whether it can be done through classified advertising. tf

YOUR SUCCESS—THE DRAUGHON Training will take you from the $1.00-a-day class of wage earners and, step by step elevate you to the $10.00 a day class thus hastening the end of your journey to success. For Catalogue, address Draughon's Practical Business College, Charlotte or Raleigh, N. C., or Knoxville or Nashville, Tenn.

IRON BEDS FOR $3.75 AT McDUFfie's Furniture Store, West Market street. 9-7-3t

ISN'T TENANT-HUNTING A BUSIness task—one making an advertising plan greatly worth while? Carried out as a "bit of real business," the hunt for suitable tenants for your property is neither expensive nor irksome. tf

9x12 DRUGGETS FOR $3.98 AT M'DUFfie's Furniture Store, West Market street. 9-7-3t

WANTED.

WANTED, BOOKKEEPER — MUST have some experience and give good reference. Address bookkeeper, care Telegram. 9-9-1t

WANTED—TO SELL YOU AN IRON safe. O. B. Barnes Safe Co., Greensboro, N. C. 7-16-Sundays-tf.

WANTED — A TUBE GASOLINE Lighting System. Must be in good condition and cheap for cash. Address G. A., P. O. Box 80, City. Sept. 8, 2t.

WANTED—YOU HAVE OFTEN WONdered what you are going to become—whether you were going to be rich or poor—just how you were going to get the right kind of a start in life. We have helped hundreds of young men and women to settle this question satisfactory to themselves, their parents and their friends by attending the Greensboro Commercial School. Day and night school. Join our ranks. 9-7-3t

WANTED—A POSITION AS STENOgrapher. Five years of experience and good references given. Apply "D", care The Telegram. 9-5-5t

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AT THE Brady House. Sept. 7, 3t.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD WATCH KEY PIN BEtween Stone Printing Company and cemetery. Reward if returned to 702 North Greene street. 9-8-2t*

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE
IF YOU WANT TO BUY, BORROW, SELL OR INSURE
TELL IT TO
GUILFORD INSURANCE & REALTY CO.
BONDS LOANS GREENSBORO, N. C.

Mrs. J. W. Deibert, Professional Shopper, wishes to announce she is now ready to receive all orders, as our stores are in all their beauty and splendor. 238 Wilson street, Baltimore, Md. Sept. 1, 1911, 14t.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Appalachian Exposition, Knoxville, Tenn. "The South's Greatest Show, Many and Varied Attractions." Attractive Low Round Trip Rates.

Low round trip tickets on sale daily from September 9th to October 1, 1911, with final return limit ten days from date of sale. Many attractions every day. Mighty, magnificent and mammoth midway. Greatest horse racing ever had in the South. Aviation and aerial flights daily. Great fireworks displays. Grand hippodrome of great acts, presenting the world's greatest acrobats and feature performers.

For further information, rates, schedules, etc., see any agent Southern Railway, or write,

R. H. DE BUTTS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
9-6-22t Charlotte, N. C.

Two Corner Lots FOR SALE

One on Fifth avenue and Dewey street.
One on Park avenue and Dewey street.
At a price—very much under value.
Half cash.

BROWN
Real Estate Comp'y.

Greensboro Female College

Founded in 1838. Ideal home school for girls, with a distinctive Christian atmosphere. Limited number of students with small classes. Four years of collegiate work leading to A. B. degree. Beautiful location with unsurpassed health record. Students admitted on certificate from accredited High Schools. High standards and individual instruction.

For catalog, address
MRS. LUCY H. ROBERTSON, President
Greensboro, N. C.

Houses For Sale!

Five room house on lot 74 1-2x314 feet; near car line. Price $1,400.00.

New seven room house on lot 50 by 135 feet. Good location. Modern improvements. Price very low.

New seven room house one block off North Elm street. Lot 60 by 140 feet. Price $3,650.

Nine rooms house in South Greensboro; modern improvements. Lot 80 by 150 feet. Price $3,000.00.

Modern eight room house on Edgeworth street. Furnace heat. Price $4,000.

Seven room house with modern improvements including furnace heat. Lot 50 by 150 feet. Price $4,250.

Seven room house in South Greensboro. Lot about 80 feet front and running through the block. Price $4,200.

Suburban seven room house on car line. One acre lot. Price $4,000.

Southern
Real Estate Comp'y
112 E. Market. Phone 829.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Fire insurance agents are lightning talkers.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In the matter of S. J. Kaufman, Bankrupt.

NOTICE.

By virtue and under the authority of an order signed by his Honor, Judge James E. Boyd, United States Judge, on the 29th day of August, 1911, in the above entitled matter, I, as Receiver of said estate, duly appointed by said Court, advertise and offer for sale the entire stock of shoes and store fixtures, belinging to S. J. Kaufman, bankrupt, and now in the store formerly occupied by the said S. J. Kaufman on South Elm street in the Hotel Guilford Building, City of Greensboro. This stock has been inventoried at over $5,000.00. The appraisers' report may be seen by any prospective bidder by calling at the office of the undersigned in the Greensboro Loan & Trust building.

All persons bidding on this stock will be required to deposit with their bid cash or certified check amounting to 10 per cent. of their bid; said 10 per cent. to be paid as good faith money. All bids will be subject to the action of the creditors meeting to be held on September 8th, 1911, at 11:00 o'clock A. M. before G. S. Ferguson, Referee, Greensboro, North Carolina. The creditors, by the order above referred to, will have the right to reject any and all bids and advertise the property for sale again if in their discretion they deem it best.

August 29th, 1911.

J. W. FRY,
Receiver.

8-30-10t.

ATTRACTIVE NEW HOMES.

R. C. Hood, Secretary and Manager of the North Carolina Trust Company, is just finishing up four of the most attractive houses in Greensboro on Magnolia Court, near North Elm street, at Fisher Park. The streets and yards will be graded in a few days and shrubbery planted in the court when the weather will permit.

These houses are unique in design and finished with hardwood floors, built-in book-cases, china closets, nooks and window seats. They contain high grade steam heating plants which also furnish abundant hot water night and day for kitchen and bath room. Gas ranges are to be installed in the bright, airy kitchens and each house contains a breakfast room in addition to the main dining room.

The material used in construction is of highest quality and all floors are doubled and the houses will last almost indefinitely and meanwhile be comfortable all over as the heating plant which is modern and inexpensive to maintain, reaches every room and hall way so that the occupant has the use of the whole house during cold weather. There are closets galore, everywhere, big ones.

The houses are for sale at reasonable prices on easy terms and as Mr. Hood says, they are good houses for good people.

Sept. 4, 6t.

Very Serious

It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

THEDFORD'S
BLACK-DRAUGHT
Liver Medicine

The reputation of this old, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not imitate other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.

SOLD IN TOWN F2

DAILY MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Sept.	11.75	11.75	11.60	11.60
Oct.	11.46	11.46	11.35	11.35
Dec.	11.62	11.62	11.48	11.49
Jan.	11.59	11.60	11.45	11.46
March	11.68	11.71	11.57	11.57
May	11.80	11.80	11.68	11.67

Close barely steady.

LAST SEASHORE EXCURSION OF THE SEASON TO NORFOLK, VA., SEPTEMBER 20, 1911.

Southern Railway announces the last popular excursion of the season from Greensboro to Norfolk, Va., and return, leaving Greensboro, N. C., 8 p. m. Wednesday, Sept. 20.

This elegantly equipped special train will consist of Pullman Sleeping cars and day coaches, separate coaches being provided for colored people. This train due to arrive Norfolk 6:30 a. m. Sept. 21. Tickets returning good on any regular train up to and including Friday, Sept. 22d, allowing two whole days and one night at these wonderful seashore resorts.

Tickets will also be on sale at Salisbury and all intermediate points to Greensboro, and all points from Mt. Airy to Greensboro, and North Wilkesboro to Greensboro. Passengers from these points can use regular trains connecting with the special at Greensboro. The following low rates will apply from stations named:

Greensboro, N. C.	$3.65
High Point, N. C.	4.25
Burlington, N. C.	3.65
Kernersville, N. C.	4.00
Gibsonville, N. C.	3.65
Jamestown, N. C.	4.15
Winston-Salem, N. C.	4.00
Liberty, N. C.	4.50

For rates from other stations, Pullman reservation, or any further particulars see nearest agent, or address

W. H. McGLAMERY, P. & T. A.,
Greensboro, N. C.
R. H. DE BUTTS, T. P. A.,
Charlotte, N. C.
September 6, 10t.

Marine Band Coming.

The United States Marine Band will give a concert in the opera house on the evening of September 26. This band gave a concert here last year and was heard by more than a thousand people. It is expected that the attendance this year will be limited to the capacity of the opera house.

Fluharty Bound Over.

The case against Lester Fluharty, for breaking into the store of Tom Pickard, sometime in August, and stealing something to eat and to smoke, came before Justice of the Peace D. H. Collins this morning at ten o'clock. Fluharty was bound over to the September court.

Favors Cooke For Judge.

The following is from today's Raleigh News & Observer:

To the Editor: Throughout this section of the State, the many friends of A. Wayland Cooke, Esq., of the Greensboro Bar, are gratified that he has consented to have his friends urge his appointment to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Judge Biggs.

Mr. Cooke's qualifications for this appointment are well known to the people in the State, and particularly to Hertford county people. He was born and reared here. Because of his superior attainments, we feel an especial pride in him.

A Christian gentleman; a man blessed in a full measure of all those elements that enter into the make-up of a manly man, his friends have every confidence in his superior qualifications to fill the office to which it is insisted he ought to be appointed. Of keen and quick perception, well poised, conservative and possessed of a judicial temperament, these together with his superior standing as a lawyer of learning, eminently qualify him for the high office of Judge of the Superior Court of this State.

JAMES R. MITCHELL,
Winton, N. C., Sept. 6, 1911.

"There's only one objection to these apartments," said the agent of the building. "From these two windows you can't help seeing everything in the dining rooms of the neighbors on both sides of you."

"What's the rental?" smilingly asked the portly dame who was looking for a flat.—Chicago Tribune.

"Don't you think children are a great help in keeping husbands and their wives from drifting apart?"

"Well, perhaps they are. I have never tried children; but I am quite convinced that it is useless for a lady to expect a pet dog to keep her husband from drifting away."—Chicago Record-Herald.

White—Have you any trouble in making both ends meet?

Green—Not a bit of it. The end of my money and the end of the week always come at the same time.—Harper's Bazar.

COUPON
FOR
DINNER SET
No. 44
CUT THIS OUT
30 of these Coupons numbered consecutively (start at any number) with $3.75 (drayage and express extra if delivered) will be good for one set of OLD FLOE BLUE DINNER ware—45 pieces.
The Greensboro Telegram
208 South Davie Street.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

FERTILIZER MEN HERE MONDAY TO INVESTIGATE SITE

On Monday representatives of the concern that is figuring on establishing a mammoth fertilizer plant in or near the city will be here to look into the matter of a site and a building.

Secretary McLean states that the representatives will want to rent a building for a period of ten years at a price that will make the building a good investment. There are several sites under contemplation and no matter which is selected a building will have to be erected.

The company is a reputable one and evidently means business. It is not to be doubted that the plant will be located here if a desirable site can be secured. The representatives will be at the Chamber of Commerce rooms Monday morning and would be glad to see anyone who has a site or who would erect a building o nthe site if satisfactory terms could be arranged.

We Wouldn't Sell You Poor Tailoring Any More Than We Would Give You Counterfeit Money

But many people who WOULD hesitate to pass counterfeit money will suavely and politely sell you counterfeit clothes.

You've bought some of them perhaps. The kind that do not serve you WELL AT ANY TIME, nor at all for long.

We want some more patrons of the value-knowing and value-wanting sort.

J. E. CARTLAND & CO.
GREENSBORO'S REAL TAILORS
231 South Elm Strcet

MAINE TO VOTE ON LIQUOR QUESTION

Portland, Me., Sept. 9.—Only two days intervene before the citizens of Maine will vote on the question of the repeal of the constitutional provision prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in this State except for mechanical and medicinal purposes, which was adopted twenty-seven years ago. The election will be held Monday, Sept. 11.

Those opposed to repealing the amendment include the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the no-license organizations' workers, who will continue right up to Sunday night the speaking meetings, which have been held all over the State for several weeks. About twenty of these meetings were held last night. Those favoring the repeal of the amendment have had no public speakers, and will have none, but during the past week they have been sending out tons of literature into every part of the state.

Real Estate Exchanged.

H. A. Garrett has sold to W. A. Clark a lot on East street.

T. G. Marsh has sold to R. E. Fentress a lot in the city of High Point.

M. F. Fox has sold to W. P. Staley a lot on Guilford College road.

Fletcher Reed has sold to M. F. Fox a house and lot on Guilford College road.

"Who's the author of the novel you are reading?"

"There's no name given."

"Due to modesty, I suppose."

"No; fear I should call it."—Boston Transcript.

YELLOW TRADING STAMPS GIVEN

We Announce For Monday a New Showing Of TRIMMINGS For Fall

Including Bands, Guimps, All Overs, Cords, Fringe and Drop Trimmings in great assortment

Monday brings a great list of Real Bargains in the Bargain Basement.

We ask your indulgence to carefully read every line. Real Bargain news that breathes forth real opportunities to save money. Prices that surely and emphatically undersell competition.

Qualities—Back of which we place at your disposal our policy of absolute satisfaction or money refunded.

Large Fluffy Cotton Bats 8c. piece.

38 in. Fine Sea Island Sheeting in lengths 4 to 20 yards, 7c value, for 5 1-2c yard.

Simpson Velvet Outings in neat stripes and checks, light and dark grounds, 10c value for 8c.

Red Seal Dress Ginghams in mill ends 1 to 10 yards, beautiful patterns, 12 1-2c value, for 9c.

Linen Finish Ginghams in Mill Ends 8c. yard.

Fruit of the Loom Sheeting 10-4 for 29c. yard.

72x90 Hemmed Sheets 39c.

Red Check Linen Toweling 10c value, 7 1-2c yard.

36 in. White Repp, 25c value in Mill Ends, for 12 1-2c yard.

Octagon, Ivory and Fairy Soap 4c.; Rumford Baking Powder 10c, Argo Starch 3 1-2c; Fine granulated Sugar one 2 lb. pkg. for 11c.

36 in. Standard Percale in Mill Ends 8c yard.

Meyer's
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO

Women and Society

Meeting Called Off.

Owing to a conflicting meeting, the civic department of the Woman's Club will not hold its meeting this afternoon, as announced.

—o—

Delightful Ride.

Last night a delightful auto-hay ride was participated in by a number of the younger social set, the party going to High Point in the truck belonging to C. W. Jennings & Sons. The merrymakers remained in High Point several hours, returning home at midnight.

Those in the party were:

Misses Mary Ward, Eleanore Moore, Mary Grimsley, Lucille Devlin, Myrtle Freyer, Norma Stewart, Lynn Richardson, Margaret Rosemond, Mary Watt Vaughn, Josephine Vaughn, Myrtle Sherrill, Mary Beall, Mary Boyd; Houston Hendrix, Forest Murray, Casper Jennings, Gaston Rackley, Ralph Lewis, James Callum, Grimsley Taylor, Renard Mitchell, Roy Spearman, John McAlister. Dr. and Mrs. Carlsen chaperoned the party.

Taylor-Royster.

Miss Sadie Royster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Royster, was united in marriage on yesterday to Roland M. Taylor in the First Presbyterian church at Spartanburg, S. C. The ceremony was witnessed by Harry Clendenin, who accompanied Mr. Taylor from this city.

The bride is an unusually attractive young lady, having completed her education at the Greensboro Female College where she became proficient as an artist, showing unusual talent. She was among the first of a choice crowd in the younger social circles, deserving this distinction because of her charming personality and unusual worth.

Mr. Taylor is the son of R. W. Taylor, of Winston-Salem, but has resided wit his grandfather, J. W. McNairy, since he became an employe of Wills Book & Stationery Company.

The marriage was to have taken place in October, but seeing no need for delay the young couple decided to go to Spartanburg and be quietly married. They had no difficulty in obtaining a license under the laws of South Carolina, and after a few days stay in Spartanburg will return to this city.

Miss Royster left home presumably to visit a friend, Miss Irene Wheat, of Gaffney, but it is understood from friends of the couple that there was no objection on the part of their parents except their youth.

—o—

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Penny are visiting in Raleigh.

—o—

Misses Lucy and Annie Speas, of East End, are visiting relatives in the city.

—o—

Miss Susie Dorsett, of Durham, is visiting in the city.

—o—

Mrs. R. Murphy Williams and two of the children were called today to the bedside of her father, who is very ill at his home in Wallace.

—o—

Miss Margaret Glenn has gone to Durham to enter the Conservatory of Music at that place.

—o—

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brown and children will leave tonight for New York where Mr. Brown will spend his vacation.

—o—

Henry P. Scales is in the city to see his sister, Mrs. W. F. Trogdon, who underwent a serious operation at St. Leo's Hospital yesterday morning. Mr. Scales formerly lived in this city.

—o—

Miss Willa Middleton, who has been visiting in Dunn, and Garner, arrived last night, and will be the guest of her sister, Miss Haywood Middleton, 206 Ashe street, for several weeks.

Miss Bessie McLean, of McDonalds, N. C., is the guest of Miss Sallie Johnston, 206 Ashe street.

—o—

Miss Sallie Johnston, and Miss Bessie McLean, left this afternoon for Whitsett to visit friends at Whitsett Institute.

—o—

Miss Maude Best, of Freemont, N. C., is visiting in the home of Dr. and Mrs. B. W. Best.

—o—

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Brandt, who have been away attending the wedding of Miss Alice Lipscomb and Mr. Berger, which occurred at Mt. Airy on last Wednesday evening at six o'clock, have returned to the city.

—o—

Mrs. H. W. Cobb, who has been visiting Mrs. A. M. Scales for the past few days, has returned to her home in Reidsville.

—o—

Miss Ruth Fuqua, who has been visiting Miss Eva Osborne, of Danville, Va., has returned to her home.

—o—

Mrs. C. W. F. Tilden and family have gone to Ellerbee Springs for a month's outing.

—o—

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Angel and children have returned from Asheville.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Glascock returned last evening from a trip to Virginia, where they have been visiting relatives and friends.

—o—

W. D. Mendenhall and daughter, Miss Ruth, who have been spending a few days at Hiddenite, have returned to the city.

—o—

Rev. J. H. Ball of Shawnee, Okla., is visiting his mother, Mrs. M. J. Ball, on North Park drive.

—o—

Miss Annie Mangum arrived yesterday from Durham to spend several days with friends here.

—o—

J. E. Carrigan, Louise Carrigan and Miss Bessie Sears, of Durham, are visiting in the city.

—o—

Miss Ethel Harris has returned from her home in Henderson where she spent the summer.

—o—

Mrs. J. H. Long, of Durham, is visiting in the city.

—o—

Mrs. J. T. Rose, of Durham, is here to visit friends for a few days.

PERSONAL MENTION

Attorney J. F. Spence, of Asheboro, is a business visitor to the city today.

—o—

Col. F. I. Osborne, of Charlotte, is in town today on legal business.

—o—

Master Harper Best has returned to his home from Eastern North Carolina, where he has been visiting relatives.

—o—

C. H. McKnight has returned from a business trip to New York and other northern cities.

—o—

J. Allen Holt, of Oak Ridge, is in the city on business.

Col. J. A. Barringer was in Winston on legal business yesterday.

—o—

C. W. Lea spent yesterday in Winston-Salem.

—o—

G. S. Bradshaw was in High Point on legal business yesterday.

—o—

The eight year old son of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Valentine is seriously ill with typhoid fever at St. Leo's Hospital.

SOCIAL EVENT OF FALL TERM AT ELON COLLEGE

Special to Telegram.

Elon College, Sept. 9.—The great social event of the fall term for this season occurred in the parlors, corridors, and gymnasium room of the West dormitory from 8 to 10 on Friday evening. The occasion being the occurrance of the annual formal reception of the faculty to the student body. The Senior Class, assisted by Mrs. Wilson, met the incoming guests and introduced them to the following who stood in the receiving line in the parlor of the dormitory; Prof. and Mrs. Harper, Miss Wilson, Miss Pitt, Prof. Doak, Miss Barnes, Miss Bryan, Prof. Lincoln. Miss Clements, Mrs. Atkinson, Prof. Lawrence and Mrs. Lawrence, Prof. Newman, Mrs. Holland, Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Machen, Prof. Wicker, and Prof. Amick. Dr. Atkinson and Prof. Brannock were not in line on account of illness. After being presented to those in the receiving line, the guests were ushered in the gymnasium, which had been especially prepared for the occasion, where pleasantries and gaity abounded, being interspersed with musical renditions by the college orchestra. At ten o'clock the lights flashed and what has been pronounced by many as the most successful public reception yet given, came to a close.

Mrs. J. F. Barrett, Dayton, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Reps, W. Williamson, Great Bridge, Va., Mrs. W. J. Lee, Town Point, Va., and Mr. W. W. Eley, Suffolk, Va., are pleasant visitors on the hill.

W. A. HARPER,
Correspondent.

Parochial School Opens Monday.

The Episcopal Mission among the colored people opens the parochial school Monday in the chapel, corner East Market and Dudley streets. A competent and experienced teacher has been secured for the work. Parents who desire to send their children can see Rev. Jas. K. Satterwhite and make the necessary arrangement. A small fee will be charged. Friends are invited to the opening exercise Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Regular services today as follows: Celebration of the Holy Communion and sermon at 11 o'clock; Sunday school at 1:30 o'clock p. m. and evening prayer with address at six o'clock. All are cordially invited.

There is an uncommon soda cracker packed in an uncommon way, which keeps it uncommon good—it is

Uneeda Biscuit

In the moisture-proof package

5c

Never sold in bulk

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Uneeda Biscuit

Always fresh—crisp—good—clean. Always wholesome.

5c

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

PAID DEARLY FOR SHIRT HE STOLE

Morris Stadiem Catches Thief and Makes Him Buy Stolen Article.

This afternoon shortly after 12 o'clock while waiting on a customer Morris Stadium, who conducts a store on South Elm street, saw a man who had been examining some shirts make for the door with considerable haste. He deserted his customer and caught the man at the door and with the assistance of a clerk pulled him back inside and quietly extracted a shirt from where it had been concealed under the man's coat.

"You can't get away from Morris so easily," the man was told by Stadium, who added that the man had to buy the shirt and take it with him. The would-be thief, who appeared to be about half drunk, asked what it would cost. The shirt was an ordinary one and retailed for 40 cents or a quarter. "You have got to pay $5 for it because you stole it," declared Morris. The man pulled out his purse without parley and extracted two silver dollars and handed them over. "Is that all you have got," demanded Morris. Upon looking into the pocket book and ascertaining that no more money was in sight Morris handed the shirt to his clerk and told him to wrap it up and give it to the man.

Morris then took occasion to remind the man that he got the shirt dirt cheap, for he could have turned him over to the police and sent him to the streets for a period of at least 12 months. Seeing that he was caught fairly the man agreed and asked if the matter was squared. This ended the transaction.

BONFIRE OF CIGARETTES.

Anti-Tobacco Campaign at Mars Hill Leads to Destruction of Stocks of Local Merchants.

Asheville, Sept. 9.—Princess Nicotine was offered as a sacrifice yesterday on the altar of reform when the last stock of tobacco and cigarettes was burned in a bonfire on the campus of Mars Hill College at Mars Hill. The sacrifice, following an ardent anti-cigarette campaign by the Rev. C. W. Reese of Marion, Ill., was attended by the faculty and student body of the college and citizens who sang hymns and prayed as huge clouds of aromatic smoke rolled heavenward.

The purgatorial fires were lighted yesterday after Evangelist Reese had hung down the gage in an impressive discourse on "the leadership of the cigarette." The students of Mars Hill adopted a resolution petitioning the merchants of the town to discontinue the sale of smoking tobacco and cigarettes. A fund of $50 was raised to reimburse the dealers for stocks surrendered and the first of a series of bonfires followed.

ENTERTAINMENT BY REFORMED CHURCH BARACAS.

The Ebenezer Baraca Class of the First Reformed church will give a highly interesting literary and musical entertainment on Thursday night, Sept. 14, at 8 o'clock. A silver offering will be taken at door. Public invited. The program follows:

Anthem: "Great is the Lord." Centenary Choir.

Prayer—Rev. Shuford Peeler.

Solo—Selected, Edgar Clapp.

Address—"The Passion Play," Rev. Melton Clark.

Quartet—"Be Not Deceived", Hamilton, Coe, Long, Cheek.

Song—Mixed Quartet, (Names will appear later.)

Quartet—"Good Night," Kanoy, Troxler, Hicks, Barbee.

Benediction.

BUT ONE CASE IN MUNICIPAL COURT TODAY.

In the Municipal court this morning there was only one case to claim the attention of the court, and that proved to be of little consequence. It was the case of the State against R. L. England, an auctioneer of this city, for violating the law governing auctioneers in that he was selling things at auction on the public streets and which might also be construed as a nuisance. Judge Eure ruled that since Mr. England was not intentionally violating the law, and that he had always kept his license paid up, this case would be dismissed and instructed that he should find out from the chief of police and from the mayor just what the law was, and what he could expect in the future.

Work on Lutheran Church.

The beautiful Lutheran church now being built on Ashe street is nearing completion and the congregation is in happy anticipation of moving in in a few weeks.

Centenary Methodist: Rev. D. M. Litaker, pastor. Revival services will continue through the day, Rev. J. H. Barnhardt will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Services for the children will be held at 3 in the afternoon. Revival services tonight at 8 o'clock. The public is invited.

Mrs. Housekeeper

When you get ready to "fix up" the house for Fall and Winter please remember that we carry a big stock of

Mattings, Carpets, Art Squares, Rugs, Hall Curtains and Lace Curtains.

We are in a position to sell these lines at very attractive prices and will take pleasure in showing them to you at any time.

THACKER & BROCKMANN

Western Society Girl Has a Trained Coyote as Her Pet

HOW would you like to have a coyote as a pet? Would you prefer a small wolf or a Boston bull or a collie or a dachshund? Coyotes are not usually regarded as desirable pets, but when caught young it is possible to tame them. Miss Kathleen Laird, a society bud of Spokane, Wash., has a coyote that she prizes highly. She is a nephew of Andrew Laidlaw, a millionaire horseman and mine operator. The coyote was given to her when it was in its infancy, and her kind treatment won the little animal's heart until today it is a devoted slave and is her companion on daily walks. She has taught the coyote to do a number of tricks, and it is as affectionate and playful as any puppy. The accompanying picture was taken recently at the home of Miss Laird's parents.

THE LAX-FOS WAY.

If you had a medicine that would strengthen the liver, the stomach, the kidneys and the bowels, and at the same time make you strong with a systematic tonic, don't you believe you would soon be well?

That's "The Lax-Fos Way."

We ask you to buy the first bottle on the money-back plan, and you will ask your druggist to sell you the second.

It keeps your whole insides right.

There is nothing else made like Lax-Fos.

Remember the name—LAX-FOS.

Bridge Completed Between Camden and Pasquotank Counties.

Elizabeth City, Sept. 9.—Saturday will be "free day" with the Camden Ferry Company and the people of Pasquotank and Camden counties will be given an opportunity to cross the new $20,000 bridge, which has just been completed and turned over to its owenrs. For many, many years visitors from Camden and other sections traveling through the country have been compelled to cross the Pasquotank river by ferry, but with the new bridge completed and in operation this antiquated system of transporting teams and passengers across the water has been done away with and as a result much time will be gained. It is expected that a large number of Camdenians will visit Elizabeth City Saturday.

Artist—This is my painting, Youth in the melon patch.

Critic—But where are the melons?

Artist—What a foolish question.—Toledo Blade.

SCHOOL REGULATIONS.

Territory Apportioned For the Various Schools—Cost of School Books.

The following regulations will obtain during the present year with reference to attendance. All pupils above the seventr grade will attend the high school on Spring street.

Below the high school department the territory is divided as follows:

Pupils for Lindsay Street school: All children living in that territory bounded on the west by the Mt. Airy railroad.

Pupils for Asheboro Street school: All children living in that territory bounded on the west by the Mt. Airy railroad and on the north by the Raleigh railroad.

Pupils for the training school and for the first, second and third grades at Lee Street school: All those living in the territory west of the Mt. Airy railroad.

Textbook rates will be as follows, and parents are asked to send the amount with the children or make check payable to Greensboro city school:

First, advanced first	$1.00
Second, advanced second	1.25
Third, advanced 3d and 4th	1.50
Fifth, sixth	1.75
Seventh	2.00
Advanced seventh, eighth	2.50
Ninth (Junior)	2.50
Tenth (intermediate)	2.75
Eleventh, (senior)	3.00

Pupils who have not been vaccinated within the last five years must present certificate showing that they have been revaccinated during the last vacation.

J. L. MANN,
Superintendent.

9-9-1t.

RAILROADS NO LONGER OPPOSE FEDERAL REGULATION

Bitterness of Former Times Has Disappeared and Roads Now Offer Little Resistance to Orders of Interstate Commerce Commission---Federal Regulation Necessary.

Special to Telegram.

(By SIDNEY ESPEY.)

Washington, Sept. 9.—Little resistence is made by the railroads when the Interstate Commerce Commission issues some general order concerning the operation of the roads, or makes it imperative that they shall observe working hours for their employes according to the hours of labor law. Much of the bitterness that existed in former times between the railroads and government regulation through the Interstate Commerce Commission has ceased.

Decisions of the United States Supreme Court have had a great deal to do with bringing this about. The tendency of these decisions is strongly in the direction of the proposition that interstate railroads must in all substantial repects be subject to one power. The court now manifests a more decided tendency than in former years to hold that regulation of interstate commerce falls within the power of the commission.

The stand which the Supreme Court has taken has simplified the railroad problem to a great extent in this country. By setting up that Congress rather than the States, has the right to regulate the railroads it has made one rule to govern all the railroads in the country. If it were left to each State to regulate interstate commerce there would be no uniformity, and what was legal in one State might be illegal in a neighboring State. Each State would have a plan of regulation probably different from any other. In some States such drastic legislation would be enacted that it would be harmful to the roads. In others practically no steps would be taken to remedy existing evils.

Even the most ardent supporters of the State rights theory do not dispute the right of Congress to regulate interstate commerce, but Congress does not presume to take away from the States the right to regulate railroads operating within their boundaries. The Supreme Court has held several of the rate laws passed by State legislatures valid and the railroads have been forced to comply.

Some of the States have made little use of their powers, and others have made too much use of their power, according to the roads. Since the Supreme Court has established the ruling that Congress is not overstepping its prerogatives in regulating the railroads, the railroad problem has lost much of its seriousness.

Several years ago the problem of the railroads loomed up as a dangerous thing to tackle. The railroads, by Federal aid, had grown until they had almost unlimited power. It was in their power to make or destroy a community at their pleasure. If a certain section of the country incurred their displeasure, it was not long before the community began to feel the wrath of the railroad. All that was necessary for the railroads to do was to make a discrimination of rates in favor of some nearby section, and it was not long before the offending section found itself cut off from the commercial world. Nor were the roads slow in using their power. Things came to such a pass that Congress was forced to act.

The first efforts of Congress to regulate the railroads was most bitterly fought by the roads. Public clamor against the railroads was so loud that Congress took encouragement and became bolder.

The Interstate Commerce Commission was established and it has gradually worked up to its present powers. The railroads today recognize its authority, and offer no resistance as to its rulings. Today the commission holds a firm hand over the railroads and has allayed the cry of government ownership of railroads. It has shown there is no necessity of government ownership if there is proper and effective government regulation. The government thus escaped the responsibility of the operation of the roads, and enormous expenditure necessary to acquire them.

State acts and regulations prescribing maximum charges for the transportation of passengers and freigh have caused much of the litigation between the railroads and the States and have frequently been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, on the ground that the charges prescribed were so low as to be confiscatory under the fourteenth amendment of the constitution which provided that none shall be deprived of life or property without due process of law. It has been held that such acts deprive the railroads of a fair return on the amount of capital invested.

It is the contention of one school of lawyers in this country that the courts must ultimately go farther and hold that under the constitution of the United States, as under the common law of England, the railroads cannot be deprived by legislation of just and reasonable compensation for transportation service rendered. Small profits will not justify, however, greater charges, and greater profits will not always justify a smaller charge being made by governmental regulation.

This school contends that the right given to the railways by the present interstate commerce law to make a reasonable charge for each service performed is but the expression of the constitutional right.

In some instances the legislation of the States has been so dractic that it has not been upheld by the courts. Some States have gone so far as to try to prevent the testing in the courts of the constitutionality of States acts. This has been the case in Minnesota, North Carolina, Alabama, Arkansas and Missouri.

One of the most recent important cases to be decided was in Minnesota. The legislature of that State passed a law cutting the rates practically one-third. The State supreme court held that this was unconstitutional. Should this decision be upheld by the United States Supreme Court, it would in effect destroy the right exercised by the States in fixing transportation charges.

While it is evident that civil authorities will not permit the railroads to oppress the public, it is also evident that they do not intend that the railroads shall be deprived of a fair return on the vast amount of capital which they have invested. This sense of fairness has done much to diminish the animosity that existed on the part of railroads toward government regulation. They are confident that they will be treated fairly by the government.

PRESIDENT GOING AFTER VOTES OF CONSERVATIONISTS

Will Address National Conservation Conservation Congress in Kansas City and is Expected to Deliver Sensational Speech---Many Notables will Attend Congress.

Special to Telegram.

(By JONATHAN WINFIELD.)

Washington, Sept. 9.—President Taft knows he will have to fight for renomination, and he will leave no stones unturned to grasp the prize. An instance of this is to be found in the announcement from headquarters of the National Conservation Association that the President will address their congress in Kansas City this month, September.

There will be a large attendance of conservationists from every part of the United States—farmers, ranch owners, timber owners, and others. The President will have a great opportunity to show his hand, to ease the rough road of tariff revision, to launch his arrows of bitter denunciation of the insurgents and progressives and to urge the co-operation and support of the delegates in pulling through the policies of the Taft administration in the coming important session of Congress.

In accepting the invitation to address the congress, President Taft struck the nail on the head. The acceptance was so timed as to make it coincident with the inauguration of his hand-to-hand warfare against the insurgent leaders, started several weeks ago.

It is expected that President Taft will use this opportunity to defend his action in the Controller Bay matter and his policies of conservation which differ from those advocated by Gifford Pinchot, president of the congress, and enemy of Former Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger, who was a member of President Taft's Cabinet.

The gathering will bring together much Presidential timber, although it is a congress of practical conservationists. The farming element will predominate, and the agricultural enthusiasts are expected to be well represented. It is to this class that the President will appeal in what is expected to be one of the most sensational speeches he has yet made.

Secretary of Interior Fisher, who is now in Alaska on an inspection tour, has been hurriedly summoned to attend the congress. He will be there with first hand information concerning all the charges that have been made against the Taft administration of affairs in Alaska. He is expected to address the Congress on the conservation policy of the Taft administration in the territory.

His words, it is expected, will have a deep significance, almost as much as the address that is to be made by President Taft. Fisher has always been an enthusiastic conservationist, a red-hot supporter of the Pinchot policies. He still is, but a tthe same time he is an enthusiastic supporter of Preident Taft, and has done much to foster a relationship between the Pinchot conservationists and the Taft supporters.

President Taft and Secretary Fisher have arranged a conference at Kansas City on Alaskan affairs with special reference to the resumption of the Controller Bay inquiry. If Mr. Taft devotes his address in an effort to deliver a blow to the inquiry that is being made by a Congressional committee into the Controller Bay matter, it will result in a big fight, it is thought, in the convention.

As Pinchot and Roosevelt have committed themselves to public and unqualified denunciations of the administration's dealings in the Controller Bay affair, it is expected that President Taft will utilize his opportunityy to replyy to his critics in no uncertain terms. His remarks will be timely, for at about the time that the President addresses the congress the Controller Bay hearings will be resumed in Washington.

The President will not only answer his critics, but will, it is said, force the issue. He will have the opportunity of using friesh material gathered by his Cabinet officer, Secretary Fisher, for the first time, and may denounce as a "conspiracy" the whole Controller Bay inquiry and the charges back of it. By these tactics he may sweep the convention off its feet, and sieze from the grasp of Pinchot an endorsement that would be of the greatest political significance.

If the President's speech should turn out to be a defense of the Alaska matter it can readily be seen that his address may take away from those who are condemning his policies their thunder. It would come at a time when the President needs all the opportunity he can possibly get t spread broadcast the defense of his actions.

Among the Presidential possibilities who are expected to attend the convention are Taft, Woodrow Wilson, Judson Harmon, Joseph W. Folk, James R. Garfield, and Governor Marshall of Indiana. Whether Colonel Roosevelt will appear is not yet certain. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley will be there, as will Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY SEEMS TO BE DOOMED

Great Uncertainty as to Result of Premier Laurier's Campaign in Canada--President Taft and Supporters are Anxiously Awaiting the Outcome.

Special to Telegram.

(By RODERICK CLIFFORD.)

Washington, Sept. 9.—From indications, it may be that President Taft's pet hobby Canadian reciprocity, is doomed. This is the biggest fact that the Taft administration has to consider now. Premier Laurier of Canada, is heartily in support of the measure which he and President Taft formulated, and is now working as hard for its success in Canada as President Taft did when reciprocity was before the Congress of the United States. The uncertainty of success, which marks the premier's campaign among the Canadian people for reciprocity, has caused the greatest concern to those close to Mr. Taft.

When the agreement with Canada was advocated by President Taft, the farmers and hundreds of corporations, firms and dealers of all kinds were bitterly opposed to the measure. Their fight against the measure was carried through the House of Representatives and the Senate, and at times it was thought that the opposition to the pact would be so strong that the agreement would surely fail to become law. Opinion of the people seemed to be divided; those not wanting it raised such a protest that it seemed to be the general opinion of the country that the reciprocity treaty would give all to Canada and nothing to the United States.

In Canada the same agitation is on. Whether it is fostered by the same opposition that was manifest in the United States is not known, although suspected by friends of the President. It was the impression in this country, that Canada would ratify the agreement as soon as it was presented to Parliament. Canada would benefit more under it than the United States and no great fight against recoprocity was looked for in the dominion. Now, however, it has developed that another big fight is on on the other side of the boundary line, and there is danger that the agreement will never receive the sanction of the Canadian Parliament.

The impression in the United States Congress was general that Canada would eagerly grab the treaty and hurry to put the effects of the reciprocity pact into full force in time to reap the benefits of the fall trade.

But this impression, which was shared by President Taft, is far from being true in Canada. It has developed during the last few months, ever since the treaty was received in the Canadian capital, that there is a bitter opposition. Now it is a question as to whether or not Sir Wir Wilfrid Laurier, the able and astute Candian premier, is going to be sustained in his reciprocity policy.

If the measure fails of passage by the Canadiars, the effect will undoubtedly be reflected on the Taft administration. Just what the President is going to do about t eannot be predicted. It, in all probability, will be quite as large a question in his next political campaign as a revision of the tariff.

Opinions differ as to the course the President will take. One thing is certain, however, and that is that there is a perplexing problem that will need all the discussion and advice obtainable.

One is that should Canada turn down the reciprocity agreement, it will put another "crimp" in the Republicans, and help the Democrats, for the reason that President Taft has already alienated the farming vote by vetoing the farmers' free list, the wool bill and the cotton bills. If the agreement fails, the ultimate consumers will feel angry, for they have been led to believe that Canadian reciprocity would ameliorate their condition.

The question has been raised by President Taft's friends as to what he could do to offset the failure of the pact.

It is known that he is unwilling to reduce duties below the protective point. General revision, based on the Tariff Board's figures, if it could be carried through, would appeal strongly to many of those that Canadian reciprocity appealed to, but the task of getting any kind of a revision of the tariff before the presidential and congressional elections will be difficult.

Advices from many sources are reaching here as to the prospects for ratification of the agreement by Canada. In them it is set forth that if the agreement is ratified it will be by reason of the personality and ability of Premier Laurier. It is said that if the province of Quebec, with its large French population will support the Premier, his policies will be adopted by the rest of Canada, but if not, the trade pact is as good as defeated.

If the agreement is ratified by Canada the President and his friends will be able from the stump to make good use of that fact.

But it seems clear among many that if Canada rejects reciprocity it will remove from Mr. Taft one of his strongest hopes in the re-nomination and re-election fight.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK IDEA TO BE ABANDONED

Secretary of Monetary Commission Thinks Work of Body will Amount to Nothing for This Reason--Country Fears Central Bank Plan.

Special to Telegram.

(By VICTOR ELLIOTT.)

Washington, Sept. 9.—Assistant Secretary A. Piatt Andrew of the Treasury Department, who has been one of the guiding spirits of the Monetary Commission, of which former Senator Nelson A. Aldrich of Rhode Island, is the founder, in expressing his opinion concerning the abolition of the commission, says that all the good work toward monetary reform that has been done will go for naught. The idea of a central national bank is also to be knocked in the head for Mr. Andrew thinks too much opposition in banking circles will be brought to bear against it.

Finances follow along straight and narrow paths, avoiding pitfalls of new experiments, or of attempting again the things that have met with ill success in former experiments. Thus the idea of a centralized national bank, as advocated by the National Monetary Commission, probably will be rejected by Congress notwithstanding the fact that a central bank such as exists in England, France, and Switzerland, has met with the unqualified approval of the largest financial interests of the continent.

In this country it is believed the financial world as a whole is decidedly against it, despite the fact that it has been pointed out that a central bank will be able to allay panics, and act as a safety valve, thus presenting in many cases the failure of small banks that always occur during the course of a panic. Objection has been made that with a central bank, a few Wall street financiers will control the banking business of the country, that they will handle exclusively all large corporation business that is now divided up, and that the wealth of the nation will be centered in New York City, whereas to a certain extent it is now distributed throughout the country.

The central bank idea has brought forth many protests from Western bankers. A movement, it is asserted, has been started by these bankers supporting a propaganda independent of the Monetary Commission, in advocating currency reform.

Part of the fight against a central bank is also against Former Senator Aldrich. He has been admittedly the leader in financial matters in the Senate for a number of years, as well as a leader on the floor of the Senate. He was the chairman of the powerful Finance Commission of that body, the steering committee of the upper house, and as such was more generally informed on financial matters than perhaps any other man in the Senate.

Notwithstanding that a fight has developed over Aldrich's connection with the National Monetary Commission, the former Senate leader intends to continue to work in the interest of currency reform. He has announced that he intends to devote his time almost exclusively to the work of submitting a comprehensive report to Congress next year on a plan for financial legislation and currency reform.

To more successfully work out his intricate problems of high finance under the administration of the national government, Senator Aldrich has released his old home in Washington, which he quit a year ago, for the purpose of spending the winter in this city in order that he may be in close touch with his work. He expects to do everything possible to pass a bill embodying his recommendations through the next session of Congress. He will start a popular campaign of education and will soon open this campaign in a speech at Kansas City. He will follow with speeches in other cities.

During the extraordinary session Congress abolished the National Monetary Commission to take effect next March. A number of the members, former Representatives and Senators, are protesting.Their salaries will be cut off next March. They point out that they have been devoting their time to the National Monetary Commission at great "sacrifice" to themselves, giving up lucrative law practices, etc., for the purpose of finishing their labors with the commission.. They have been studying books on finance, collecting data, and going about the preparation of their work with concentration of energy and a singleness of purpose worthy of the subject in hand. In doing this they relied on the $7,500 annual salary each member receives.

Former Senator Money of Mussisippi, late minority leader of the Senate, and a leading member of the commission, is without any income or fortune, and his friends say that within the past two months he has declined good business offers that would have assured him a comfortable income, because he felt it was his duty to give his entire time to work of the commission. Naturally he does not feel very kindly inclined toward his former Democratic colleagues, who with the Republican insurgents voted for the Cummins bill which abolished his salary. Other ex-Senators and ex-Representatives on the commission find themselves in the same position.

Senator Aldrich feels, it is said here, that injustice has been done members of the commission, but being a man of large wealth himself, and much interested in the work, he intends to keep the "ball moving" until something definite is accomplished by Congress in the way of currency reform. He is not paying much attention to the antagonistic movement started by the Western bankers, but thinks that they should assist the commission in its efforts to reform currency legislation.

MUST DO PAVING IN THE FIRST WARD

Commissioner of Public Works Foushee has served official notice on property owners living in the First ward, that section of the city west of Elm street and north of Market street, instructing them to put down cement pavement in front of their property if the street is curbed. Unless the order is complied with the city will have the work done and charged against the property owners. A large majority of those living in this ward already have cement walks down and it will take but a little while to get walks on all streets on which there is curbing in this ward.

Funeral Flowers

is a specialty with us. Orders executed immediately in very best style

J. Van Lindley
Nursery Company

SPECIAL LOW RATES AT

Davis White Sulphur Springs

Spend September at this popular resort. There is no better place. September is the best month of the year to rest and recuperate after the long hot summer. The medicine we give you is: The Best Mineral Water, Fine Table Fare, First Class Accommodations with all modern conveniences, and plenty of Amusement. This is very pleasant to take. Come try it and be convinced that it cures.

We are not crowded now and can give you room. Board from $6.00 to $8.00 per week. Special rates to families.

Trains from Charlotte make connection at Statesville with those from Salisbury.

Write today for further information to

DAVIS BROTHERS
Owners and Proprietors,
HIDDENITE, N. C.

"How do you know your daughter's music is improving?"

"The neighbors are getting more friendly."—Houston Post.

JUST Rheumacide IT CURES

Rheumatism and Blood Diseases

The cause of rheumatism is excess uric acid in the blood. To cure rheumatism this acid must be expelled from the system. Rheumatism is an internal disease and requires an internal remedy. Rubbing with oils and liniments may ease the pain, but they will no more cure rheumatism than paint will change the fiber of rotten wood.

Cures Rheumatism To Stay Cured.

Science has discovered a perfect and complete cure called Rheumacide. Tested in hundreds of cases, it has effected marvelous cures. Rheumacide removes the cause, gets at the joints from the inside, sweeps the poisons out of the system, tones up the stomach, regulates the bowels and kidneys. Sold by druggists at 50c. and $1; in the tablet form at 25c. and 50c., by mail. Booklet free.

Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Gets At The Joints From The Inside.

JUST Rheumacide IT CURES

For Sale by Howard Gardner, Druggist, Greensboro, N. C.

NARCISSUS
ROMAN HYACINTH
and
FUCHSIA
BULBS
HAVE ARRIVED.

Howard Gardner
DRUGGIST AND SEEDMAN.
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS IN THE BIG LEAGUES

National

At New York:
Brooklyn, 2; New York, 3.

At Boston—
Philadelphia-Boston, postponed, cold weather.

At Chicago—
Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 3.

At St. Louis—
Pittsburg-St. Louis, no game, wet grounds.

American.

At Washington—
New York, 2; Washington, 1.

At Philadelphia—
Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 4.

At Cleveland—
St. Louis, 1; Cleveland, 2.

At Detroit—
Chicago, 9; Detroit, 3.

South Atlantic

At Savannah—
Savannah, 1; Columbia, 4.

At Macon—
Macon, 2; Columbus, 0.

At Albany—
Albany-Jacksonville, postponed, rain.

Southern

At Chattanooga—
Chattanooga, 3; Atlanta, 1.

At Birmingham—
Birmingham, 1; New Orleans, 2.

Mobile, 0; Montgomery, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	85	45	.654
Detroit	77	52	.597
Cleveland	68	60	.531
New York	69	61	.530
Boston	63	66	.489
Chicago	62	65	.488
Washington	54	76	.415
St. Louis	38	90	.297

National.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	77	46	.626
Chicago	75	46	.620
Pittsburg	75	54	.578
Philadelphia	68	57	.544
St. Louis	64	61	.512
Cincinnati	57	68	.456
Brooklyn	50	74	.403
Boston	33	93	.262

Southern.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New Orleans	72	51	.585
Montgomery	71	55	.564
Birmingham	72	58	.554
Nashville	66	59	.528
Chattanooga	65	66	.496
Memphis	59	69	.461
Mobile	55	83	.399
Atlanta	42	84	.333

South Atlantic.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Columbia	51	21	.708
Albany	40	27	.597
Columbus	40	28	.588
Macon	34	31	.523
Jacksonville	31	38	.449
Savannah	28	40	.412

A man can get his wife's attention by talking in his sleep.

State of Ohio, County of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure FRANK J. CHENNEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in by presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and muscus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. For Sale by Howard Gardner.

Absolute Cleanliness—Absolute Wholesomeness Of Food—Absolute Skill In Cooking.

These must be the never-ending creed and aspirations of the restaurant man. These three virtues are not attained and lived up to EASILY. They mean vigilence—and honesty—and a desire to do one's utmost best in one's life work.

We're trying to run a restaurant on this plan.

CLEGG'S UP-TOWN CAFE
A. NIXON, Proprietor.

Uneeda Biscuit
The Perfected Soda Cracker
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Uneeda
A BUY WORD FOR
Biscuit

WORK ON THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING IS BEING PUSHED

Contractor's Time Limit Out Tonight—When Completed Building will be a Credit to City --Modern Equipment for Swimming Pool.

Workmen are centering every effort to complete the Young Men's Christian Association building, as after tonight a forfeit of $25 per day hangs over the contractor until the building is completed. It now looks like it will be the last of the month or the first of next before the work can be completed and prospects are that the contractor will forfeit several hundred dollars.

The second and third floors are nearly completed and considerable work has been done on the main floor and in the basement, but on these floors much remains to be done. The swimming pool is about complete except for the finishing touches around the edges and the connection of the filtering plant. The bowling alleys have not yet been begun. The gymnasium room is almost ready and the athletic equipment has been placed. Here the only work to be done is the finishings to the windows and doors. This finishing will be of fumed oak and will make the room quite attractive to the eye. The remainder is of natural pine. The filtering plant which will be used in connection with the swimming pool will be the first of the kind installed in the South. The sand for the filter was shipped here from New Jersey, being a peculiar kind of sand, entirely free from dirt. This will not only make the use of the swimming pool less expensive, but will insure clean and pure water in the pool each day. This will it is believed be a decided advantage.

The building committee has at last decided to install a locker system in part and allow others who desire to do so to use a checking system. An order for 75 lockers has been placed with the Narragansett Machine Company. These lockers are of steel and enameled and will be entirely rust proof. They will be equipped with Yale locks and a master key. Until the contractor is ready to turn the building over it will be impossible to determine just when the campaign for new members can begin. However, according to the present prospects, it will hardly begin before the middle of October. The building committee hopes to have a "house warming" just prior to the campaign, during which time the building will be open for a week to the inspection of the public and all persons who call will be shown over the building and its many advantages pointed out.

Completed the building will be a credit to the city and will fill a long felt want in the lives of the young men, who heretofore, have had no place to which they could go for rest or recreation. Every citizen should feel proud of this building and they will no doubt show their interest by becoming members when the membership campaign begins.

SECRETARY MARTIN TO ATTEND Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE

Interesting Program on Work in Mill Associations Arranged for—Conference to be Held in Asheville Sept. 20-21.

Secretary L. H. Martin, of the local Y. M. C. A., is planning to attend the conference on association work in cotton mill communities, to be held in Charlotte on September 20 and 21. The event is to be under the auspices of the Industrial Department International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations and of the State Committees of Virginia, Georgia and the Carolinas. It is expected that a large number of representatives from the various mill associations in the four States will be present.

The program for the two days' session is quite interesting and there will be a number of profitable talks by prominent Y. M. C. A. workers throughout the four States as well as leading association men from other States.

The program follows:

Wednesday Morning, 10-12:30.

G. C. Huntington, State Secretary the Carolinas, Presiding.

Theme—Educational Aspects.

Devotions—J. V. Read.

What Can Be Done by the Associations in Textile Education?—L. P. Hollis.

The Illustrated Talk and Popular Educational Features—N. C. Schlichter.

A Reasonable Extension Program for City Associations—D. L. Probert.

The Aims of The Southern Industrial Institute—J. A. Baldwin.

Discussion.

Wednesday Afternoon, 3 to 5.

C. R. Towson, New York City, Presiding.

Session held at Southern Industrial Institute.

Theme—Community Wide Service.

The Promotion of Savings Among Mill Operatives—Charles Lee.

The Promotion of Flower and Vegetable Gardens—F. L. Burnett.

The Relation of the Association to Otther Organizations—R. E. Hatch.

What City Associations Can do for Adjacent Mill Communities—T. F. Parker, Greenville, S. C.

Wednesday Evening, 8:00.

G. C. Huntington, State Secretary the Carolinas, Presiding.

The Association and the Efficiency of the Mill Worker—L. W. Clark, Spray, N. C.

Recent Developments in Industrial Work—C. R. Towson, New York.

Address—President W. P. Few, (Trinity College) Durham, N. C.

Thursday Morning, 10-12:30.

J. V. Read, State Secretary Georgia, Presiding.

Topic—Religious Work.

Devotions—S. A. Ackley.

The Association's Relation to the Church Life—H. W. Owen.

Spiritual Results to be Expected of the Association—A. J. Speer.

Boys' Meetings and Bible Classes—C. C. Robinson.

The City Associations' Opportunity—G. C. Huntington.

Discussion.

Thursday Afternoon, 2:00-4:00.

S. A. Ackley, State Secretary Virginia, Presiding.

Topic—Physical Work and Health.

A Desirable Gymnastic and Athletic Program—W. R. Lynch.

The Association and the Community Health—Dr. E. H. T. Foster.

Discussion—John L. Patterson, Roanoke Rapids, N. C., and others.

A Terrible Dream.

Her face is drawn, her eyes are haggard and sunken and her expression is that of a woman on the verge of nervous prostration.

"What in the world is wrong," asked the astonished friend. "I never saw any one look so terribly."

"It's all because of an awful nightmare I had last night," explains the sufferer. "It simply shattered my nerves and although I know it was merely a dream still I cannot rid myself of its effects. I dreamed I was called unexpectedly to plan a dinner for Dr. Wiley, Dr. Woods Hutchison and Upton Sinclair."—Life.

"Have you any ancestors, Mrs. Kelly?" asked Mrs. O'Brien.

"Phwat's ancestors?"

"Why, people you sphrung from."

"Listen to me, Mrs. O'Brien," said Mrs. Kelly impressively. "Oi come from the rale sthock av Donahues that sphrung from nobody. They sphring at thim."—Catholic Tribune.

"Why, how do you do, my dear sir?"

"You can't just place me, can you?"

"Oh, yes, indeed. You are Mr. Bjenks, whom I meet in the humorous paragraphs nearly every day."—Buffalo Express.

Shopper's Guide AND Business Directory CLASSIFIED ALPHABETICALLY.

Miscellaneous.

If you want to get results from your business put your name and business address in this space. How about it?

Confectionery.

Extra Specials this week for lovers of fine candy—quality chocolates, 75 cents pound.

Palace of Sweets
Phone 375.

Cleaning and Pressing.

Greensboro Pressing Club
'Phone No. 162. W. N. Hinton, Manager
The place to bring your clothes.

HOTEL CLEGG CLEANING ROOM
when you want your clothes cleaned and pressed.

WHITFIELD will give you a good job of work. It will pay you to call on him first.

Greensboro, N. C.

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WILSON UNDERTAKING AND FURNITURE CO.
Funeral Directors and Embalmers, Household Furnishings, Stoves, Ranges and Furniture
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Day Phone 488.
Night Phones 1408 and 1521.

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Steam Laundry
We wash everything but the baby. Put your duds in our suds, the best combination in town.
DICK'S LAUNDRY
W. Market St.

Lawn Mowers.

Have your bicycle repaired by
OLD MAN WHITE
The orignal bicycle and lawn mower Expert.

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Dr. Wm. E. Crutchfield
Osteopathic Physician
400-401 McAdoo Building.
'Phones: Offices, 133; Residence 1248.

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Eutsler Studio
Portrait Photography
For a Photograph to please your friends as well as yourself come to 113½ East Market Street
Greensboro, N. C.

Plumbing and Heating.

J. M. Hunt H. W. Hunt
Hunt Bros.
Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Pneumatic Water Systems
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Sewing Machines.

Phone 874
For anything you need in Sewing Machine repairs, supplies, needles, etc.
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118 West Market.

Shoe Repairing.

Your Shoes repaired by experts.

Phone 242 and we will call for and deliver your shoes promptly.

THOMPSON
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Tailor.

CALL IN TODAY.

Now is the time to pick out the material you want made up into that new Fall or Winter Suit. You will find us better prepared than ever to meet your demands in the season's very latest novelties. Our prices, of course, are always the lowest consistent with the quality of work. A. Horwitz, 121 E. Washington St.

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Tell Your Wants
in The Telegram's Want Page and
Get Quick Results

FATHER 80-MOTHER 76

The aged father and mother of a prominent Boston lawyer safely carried through the last two winters by

Vinol

The son says: "My father and mother owe their present strength and good health to Vinol. During the last two trying winters neither of them had a cold, and were able to walk farther and do more than for years. I think Vinol is perfectly wonderful. It certainly is the greatest blood-making, strengthening tonic for old people I ever heard of."

We want every feeble old person in this town to try Vinol. We will return their money without question if it does not accomplish all we claim for it.

FARISS-KLUTZ DRUG COMPANY GREENSBORO

Drink Mt. Vernon Springs Mineral Water and be Healthy

5 Gallon Bottles for $1.00

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514 South Elm St. C. C. Fordham, Prop.

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MYRTLE REED

The recent death of this popular and gifted author will create a very unusual demand for her last book and we have anticipated this by laying in a large stock.

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Free Motion Pictures

CHANGED DAILY

At Lindley Park

Dance Tuesday and Friday Nights

Cement Elephant Decorates the Lawn of Larchmont Yacht Club

Photo by American Press Association.

ELEPHANTS are always interesting, whether alive or dead or even when they are inanimate. The picture above shows a reproduction of the animal Kipling calls Old Two Tails on the grounds of the Larchmont Yacht club, near New York. The elephant is made of cement and will probably have as long an existence as an elephant of flesh, bones and hide. The little girl in the picture was not one bit afraid of the elephant, and if she had been supplied with peanuts she would probably have tried to feed the animal, as children have done in circuses and zoological parks from time immemorial.

Church News

Forest Avenue Baptist, R. G. Kendrick, Jr., pastor: Sunday school 9:30 a. m. J. E. Alderman, superintendent. Services 11 a .m. and 8 p. m. conducted by the pastor. Prayer service 8 p. m. Wednesday. B. Y. P. U. 8 p. m. Friday. Subject of morning sermon, "Presumptuous Sins." Evening subject, "The Silence of Jesus." All cordially welcome to all these services. Strangers and visitors in the city invited to worship with us.

First Reformed, West Lee and Spring streets: Rev. Shuford Peeler, pastor: 9:45 Sunday school. All Sunday school scholars urged to be present to hear an important announcement. 11 a. m. sermon by Rev. Shuford Peeler. Subject "My Father and I." 7:30 p. m. C. E. Society meets. 8:00 p. m. sermon by the pastor. Subject "A Child and the Father." Male quartet will sing. Public cordially invited.

Bessemer Avenue Presbyterian, Bessemer avenue, near North Elm street: Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 8 o'clock p. m. by Rev. R. M. Williams pastor of the Church of the Covenant.

Church of the Covenant, corner Walker Avenue and South Mendenhall street, Rev. R. Murphy Williams, minister: Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m. R. J. Mebane, superintendent; preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. A most cordial invitation is given to the public to worship with us. There will be no afternoon service.

Preaching tomorrow at 11 o'clock at Primitive Baptist church on Kerr street by the pastor, O. J. Denney.

First Lutheran: Preaching by the pastor, Rev. J. E. Shenk at the Y. W. C. A., 118 1-2 North Elm street, at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

Friends, corner Asheboro and East Lee streets, Earle J. Harold, minister: Bible school, 9:45, N. D. Andrews, superintendent. Meeting for worship 11. Y. P. S. C. E 7.15. Evening preaching service 8. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday 8. A friendly invitation is extended to all to worship with us.

Ebenezer Evangelical Lutheran: Divine services at Smith Memorial building 11:15 a. m. by pastor, Rev. George E. Mennen. All are cordially invited.

Asheboro Street Baptist: Preaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Morning subject "Signs of the Times." Night subject "Chambers of Imagery." Sunday school 9:45. Public cordially invited. Rev. W. F. Staley, pastor.

First Christian, L. E. Smith, minister: Sunday school 9:45 a. m. H. V. Simpson, superintendent. Preaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Subject for the morning service, 'A' Vision of the King and the Country." For evening service, "Waiting For His Coming." Wide open doors to all.

First Baptist church, J. Clyde Turner, pastor: Sunday school at 9:30. All who are now members of the school are urged to be present and new members are invited. At the eleven o'clock service there will be preaching by the pastor, followed by the election of deacons. Services in the evening at 8 o'clock, subject for discussion, "The Name at the Top."

HIS TROUBLE NOT OF HEART

Real Facts In Regard To F. R. Huffman's Illness. Relief Obtained By Curing His Stomach Ailments.

Waynesville, N. C.—Mr. F. R. Huffman, of this city, says: "I suffered dreadfully with what I thought was heart trouble, and tried various medicines in vain.

After other remedies had failed, Thedford's Black-Draught restored me to health. I would not feel safe without Black-Draught in the house. I consider it worth its weight in gold.

It cured my indigestion, and by this means I was restored to health. I can not express my gratitude for its benefits."

Good health depends on the condition of your digestion. Poor digestion and good health do not go together.

Thedford's Black-Draught will thoroughly cleanse and set in order your digestive system.

It has done this for others, during the past 70 years, and is today the most popular vegetable liver remedy on the market. Try it.

Insist on Thedford's. Price 25c.

Before slapping some people on the wrist be sure that there is a vacant cot at the hospital.

THE PETTIGREW LETTERS

Notable Addition of Manuscripts Made the State Historical Collection.

Raleigh, Sept. 9.—The North Carolina Historical Commission has added another large and valuable collection of manuscripts to its collections. These are the letters and papers of the Pettigrew family, a family prominent in the history of North Carolina since Colonial days. Mr. R. D. W. Connor, secretary of the Historical Commission, has just returned to the city from Tryon, where he has been for several days in conference with the Misses Pettigrew, the present representatives of the family in North Carolina.

"This collection," says Mr. Connor, "is perhaps the largest, and is certainly one of the most valuable collections of historical manuscripts, books, pamphlets and relics in North Carolina. It embraces thousands of letters and other manuscripts dating from Colonial times to the Civil War, and includes, among others, the letters and papers of Rt. Rev. Charles Pettigrew first bishop-elect of North Carolina, and of General James Johnston Pettigrew, the gallant commander of Heth's division in Longstreet's assault during the third day's battle at Gettysburg. Among the letters are many from such public men as Ebenezer Pettigrew, member of Congress, 1835; John H. Bryan, member of Congress, 1824; William Gaston, John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, Edward B. Dudley, Governor of North Carolina, 1838; James L. Petti-grew, the great Charleston lawyer, and others, and also the war correspondence of General Pettigrew. Especially valuable are the ledgers, bills of lading, plantation accounts and other similar documents, now very rare, which throw light on the plantation system of the old ante-bellum South. There is also a large box of war newspapers. The entire collection, I think, must contain some 6,000 or 8,000 documents. As soon as possible they will be classified and filed."

NEW ORDINANCE.

The following ordinance was passed by the Board of Commissioners on the 8th of September, 1911:

Be It Ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Greensboro:

That the following shall be the standard city specifications for Sanitary privy:

To be built box style, and of common pine lumber. All lumber to be dressed, except sills, which may be rough. Sills shall be of heart pine or oak. If desired the builder may use common pine boards, dressed two sides 1x8 or 10 inches for weatherboarding with the joints broken with lattice. The corner posts, rafters, and plates shall be of 2x4 inch material, dressed four sides. The flooring may be of ordinary No. 3 material, and this material may also be used for sheathing as well as ceiling for front side of seats. The seat shall be made of 1 1-8 x11 1-2 inch material or wider, with not less than three holes, one of which shall be for dry earth bin. The seat shall be not less than 12 inches from the floor, in order that buckets may be removed through rear with ease. There shall be placed on each side of the closet an opening covered with screen wire to give sufficient light and ventilation. The box containing the buckets shall have two openings covered with screen wire. These openings shall not be less than 4x4 inches. There shall be a hinged door used as back of box containing buckets which shall have one hasp or hook to be used in holding door open while removing buckets and for holding it shut at other times. The buckets shall be of galvanized iron and large enough to fit openings. The roof shall be of either shingles, metal or composition roofing. The entire construction shall be fly proof. Spring hinges shall be used on door, costing not less than 50 cents per set.

Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed as preventing any citizen from converting an old surface closet into a sanitary closet, provided: the sanitary and fly proof features embraced in above are carried out.

Neither shall anything in this ordinance be construed as preventing any citizen from using brick, stone, sheet iron, cement blocks, or any other building material better than above specified.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

This the 9th day of September, 1911.

JOHN S. MICHAUX,
City Clerk.

9-9-1t.

Look For the Hose With This Mark on the Toes

There are many kinds of guaranteed hosiery but they are all imitations of the original "Holeproof."

When your husband goes out to buy sox, tell him to insist on "Holeproof"—tell him to look on the toes for our trademark.

This means more than you think—it means that if any holes appear within six months we give you new hosiery free.

But that is not all, the hosiery itself is more stylish and comfortable than any other on the market.

FAMOUS **Holeproof Hosiery** FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The makers use only the finest and softest cotton from Egypt and the Sea Islands. They pay 63 cents a pound, but could buy ordinary cotton at 12 cents a pound.

The yarn is three-ply in the body and doubled to six-ply in the heels, toes and knees. Common hosiery is made of two-ply yarn throughout yet it costs you as much as "Holeproof."

Comfort is supreme in "Holeproof"—the fabric is as soft and smooth as silk. Style is increased for the hosiery is shaped to fit the ankle like a glove fits the hand.

Men's hose come in eleven attractive colors and women's in six. Price $1.50 to $3 a box of six pairs. Children's hose, in black and tan, at $2 a box of six pairs. Please come in and see this hosiery today—it costs no more than the ordinary.

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Largest Clothiers in the South

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That question will be asked you almost daily by business men seeking your services, if you qualify—take the Draughon Training—and show ambition to *rise*.

More BANKERS indorse DRAUGHON'S Colleges than indorse all other business colleges COMBINED. 48 Colleges in 18 States. International reputation.

Banking, Typewriting, Penmanship, English, Spelling, Arithmetic, Letter Writing, Business Law—FREE auxiliary branches. Good POSITIONS GUARANTEED under reasonable conditions.

Bookkeeping. Bookkeepers all over the United States say that Draughon's New System of Bookkeeping saves them from 25 to 50 per cent in work and worry.

Shorthand. Practically all U. S. official court reporters write the System of Shorthand Draughon Colleges teach. *Why?* Because they know it is *the best.*

Home Study. *Thousands* of *bank-cashiers, bookkeepers,* and *stenographers* are holding good positions as the result of taking Draughon's Home Study.

CATALOGUE. For prices on lessons *BY MAIL,* write JNO. F. DRAUGHON, President, Nashville, Tenn. For *free* catalogue on course *AT COLLEGE,* write

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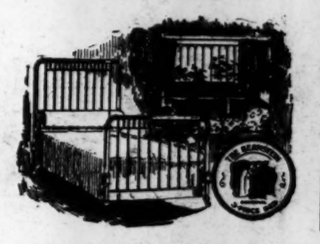

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